PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS

VOL. 36

OCTOBER 28, 1921

No. 43

THE CARE OF NEURO-PSYCHIATRIC DISABILITIES.

Some General Considerations and Recommendations.

By Douglas A. Thom, M. D., and H. Douglas Singer, M. D., Advisory Consultants, United States Public Health Service.

The great majority of disabilties falling under the head of neuro-psychiatry require special consideration, for the reason that they involve the behavior of the patient and, thus, his relations with society. They are not simple problems in mechanics, comparable to those brought about by the loss of, or defect in, some organ or portion of the body. They concern the activity of the man as a whole, his understanding of the facts of the world, his feelings, and his attitude toward himself and others. In many instances the disorder itself prevents the patient from making a safe decision as to his course of action, and this selection must often be made for him, sometimes even against his will. Such patients can not be held responsible for their acts, and what is often spoken of as discipline must be here a matter of treatment for disease, to be prescribed only by a physician trained and experienced in mental disorders.

The disturbance in behavior may or may not be combined with, or, in some instances, due to, disease or defect in the organs of the body. Hence, in planning for treatment and rehabilitation, it is necessary to provide facilities for every form of investigation and therapy known to medicine, as well as those specially designed for the treatment of nervous and mental upsets. It should also be noted that even where a disability seems to be more or less adequately explained by the presence of a bodily disease or deformity, the disturbance in function may be modified, enhanced, or perpetuated by a disorder of the mental state. It is therefore important that neuro-psychiatric advice be available to hospitals and relief stations devoted to the treatment of general or special medical and surgical diseases and Real bodily ailments, whether serious or not, often serve as a convenient peg on which to hang a whole train of functional To treat the former and thus emphasize, and perhaps exaggerate, their importance may do much to retard or even prevent the real recovery of the patient to the full extent of which he is capable.

67205°-21---1

(2665)

In the majority of neuro-psychiatric cases there is no definite bodily disease to be combated. The difficulties are those of making an adjustment to the circumstances in which the patient finds himself. These difficulties are in part inherent in the circumstances themselves, but are more largely the result of the personality of the patient. The personality is dependent partly upon inheritance and partly upon training, experience, and alterations in the body due to disease or accident to which the patient has been subjected during life. It is possible to modify the circumstances to be faced in various ways, and the personality can also be developed by giving fresh training. Thus we can change the work, home, or play surroundings, and we can educate the patient to different habits. It is obvious, however, that such treatment must be individual, and hence requires trained personnel and varied equipment.

For purposes of description, neuro-psychiatric cases may be divided into four groups, which differ from one another in the require-

ments for treatment. These are:

1. Injury or disease of nerve tissue.

2. The psychoneuroses (or neuroses).

The psychoses (or insanities).
 Certain constitutional nervous deficiencies.

1. INJURY OR DISEASE OF NERVE TISSUE.

Group 1 is comparatively small in size and relatively simple in its requirements. It includes such cases as gunshot and other accidental injuries to nerves and the damage produced by diseases of the nervous system, such as meningitis, "strokes" of paralysis, etc. Uncomplicated disabilities of this kind can be adequately treated in general hospitals or relief stations.

It should be especially emphasized, however, that psychoneurotic additions are not at all infrequent and are very likely to be overlooked. All such cases should therefore be studied with this possi-

bility in mind.

2. THE PSYCHONEUROSES.

In point of actual numbers this group is by far the largest, but for hospitalization it should be extremely small. It includes the great majority of those conditions which were loosely and erroneously described as "shell shock" during the war, the "nervous breakdowns," hysteria, neurasthenia, anxiety neurosis, psychasthenia, and the so-called "functional diseases" of the heart, stomach, and other organs.

In essence, the neurosis is a "way out" of some intolerable conflict or difficulty. The feelings of stress, apprehension, and worry which belong to the conflict are interpreted by the patient as evi-

dences of disease or injury, the origin of which is referred back to some accident or illness (gassing, influenza, overwork, etc.), of the more or less recent past. The suffering is genuine and none the less real because the symptoms are ascribed to disease or injury. The case of a soldier seen at one of the hospitals will illustrate. This man served as a commissioned officer and was slightly gassed. His prewar social status and occupation were those of a railroad brakeman and to these he was obliged to return upon discharge. He did not openly admit, even to himself, that this loss in authority and social dignity and the return to a monotonous routine were unbearable and distasteful. He could not afford, or could not see his way to manage, to take vocational training under the conditions of section 3. He fretted and worried, was unhappy and dissatisfied, and sought an explanation for these feelings other than the facts which he was unwilling to accept. The "gassing" experience offered a way out. He experienced upsets in his breathing as part of his emotional state, but wondered if they were not due to the damage done by the gas. The more he watched them, the worse these feelings became, and soon they were so severe that he had to give up work and thus was relieved of his distasteful and humble position.

The treatment of such cases must consist in the discovery of the conflict or difficulty, the convincing of the patient as to the real facts, and then his assistance to find some more satisfactory method of dealing with it which is within his capacity. Obviously this must be individual and can not be applied to patients in groups or in a routine way. It requires skill and tact, often with the devotion of considerable time upon the part of the physician to this one patient. It is, therefore, not surprising to find that the field officer who has many patients to see and no special clinic to which to refer such

cases will immediately recommend hospitalization.

-6

1-

ie

c.

in

ic

r-

i-

or

at

ly

k-

nd

er

n-

To place such a patient in a hospital is to confirm his belief in the existence of serious disease or damage. Furthermore, it very effectually brings a cessation of the responsibilities and needsfor adjustment which brought about the disorder. It is often extremely difficult to discharge such patients and it is a much simpler problem to keep them out of a hospital. No man can be taught to carry a heavy burden by being relieved of the necessity for carrying anything at all. It is true that in some instances the burden may be more than the shoulders can bear. The shoulders must then be trained to bring them to their full strength. If then it be found that the load is too great, steps may be taken to diminish it, but it must not be removed entirely unless we desire to retire the individual from active participation in life.

We were somewhat surprised during our visits to the hospitals to observe many patients with marked hysterical symptoms. As a rule, these rapidly disappear under appropriate treatment, and this observation served to confirm our belief that hospitalization should be avoided. In fact we are very strongly of the opinion that special hospitals for the treatment of psychoneuroses will eventually be found unnecessary, provided adequately staffed out-patient clinics are established. Short residence in a hospital may be necessary in a small proportion of cases, but these could be cared for in the diagnostic hospitals of the district. One of us (Dr. Thom) has recently had under treatment in an out-patient clinic, 680 psychoneuroses in ex-service men. Of this number only a little over 4 per cent needed even a short time of hospital residence.

The above considerations also emphasize the importance of seeing that psychoneurotic patients, if they are to be hospitalized at all, are not sent to an improvised hospital in which facilities for treatment are not at once available. So much depends upon the atmosphere and the absence of incentives to loafing that hospitalization under such conditions will inevitably do more harm than good.

3. THE PSYCHOSES.

While group 3, the psychoses, is actually smaller in numbers than group 2, its needs for hospitalization are many times greater. The psychoses differ from the neuroses in that there is a definite loss of touch with reality upon the part of the patient. He does not merely regard himself as sick and incapacitated, but his conception of the facts of the world, of himself, or of both are definitely distorted from the reality. As a direct consequence, the behavior is not appropriate to the actual facts of the surroundings, and there is likelihood of the performance of acts which may harm the patient or others. For this reason the patient must usually be removed from ordinary social life, and it is often necessary to restrain his liberty.

The great majority of psychoses must be treated, often for long periods, in a hospital. The requirements to be met are fairly well established and need not be discussed in detail here. In fairness to the medical officers of the hospitals now in operation it should, however, be pointed out that special arrangement and equipment of wards for the care of acute mental upsets are very important. The improvised facilities provided by the hasty modification of buildings constructed for an entirely different purpose will nearly always be deficient in some important particulars. It can not be too strongly urged that every effort be made to erect hospitals built for the purpose, at the earliest possible moment, and thus do away with the necessity which now exists for doing the best that can be devised at short notice with existing structures. The quieter and less

d

e

m

n

disturbed mental cases can be treated in buildings of very simple type; but since there is always the possibility of the recrudescence of acute disturbance, there is always the likelihood of the need for the provisions above mentioned.

to

le,

b-

be

ial

n-

ed.

on of

nt

Of

me

ng

are

are

nd

ch

ian The

of

elv

cts

om

ate

of

ers.

arv

ong

vell

to

ow-

of

The

ngs be

gly

ur-

the

ised

less

In many psychoses there is some underlying disease of the nervous system, whereas in others little has as yet been definitely established. Many seem to arise upon the basis of conflicts and difficulties similar to those indicated for the neuroses, but with, perhaps, an added factor of poor construction either from the start, i. e., from birth, or as the result of damage from disease or injury during life.

The information obtainable from the patient as to the history of his life and the factors which have led to the mental breakdown, is often incomplete, unreliable, or even lacking. To do the patient justice it is therefore essential to supplement by outside investigation. For this purpose a well-organized social service is necessary. At present this is being performed by the American Red Cross, but there are so many ways in which social service is needed that there is ample justification for the development of a special service with thorough training in neuro-psychiatric work. Such a social service would act not only to collect information, but also to assist in the rehabilitation of the patient during the difficult period following his release from the hospital.

4. CONSTITUTIONAL NERVOUS DEFICIENCES.

As the title implies, this group includes cases which were not normal when they entered the Army. Yet, in many of them, Army service is responsible for the present degree of disability. Prior to enlistment the man had found a niche into which he fitted. Service has broken this adjustment, has perhaps aroused ambitions and dreams incapable of realization, and has created cravings for companionship and other things which were previously unknown. The principal problem is, therefore, one of replacement in a suitable environment and but rarely one of hospitalization.

Three different types may be mentioned which present somewhat varying requirements. They are (1) the feeble-minded, (2) the psychopathic personality (constitutional inferiority), and (3) the epileptic.

1. The feeble-minded.—The feeble-minded man who was accepted in the service is in practically all cases among the higher grades of defective. He is capable of placement in some activity, though the effort to carry this out may have to be repeated many times before a finally successful adjustment is secured. In attempting this placement and vocational training it is essential that the capabilities of the man be very carefully studied. An unwise selection may result not only in discouragement of the patient, but also in greater disa-

bility than was present at first. To take up responsibilities too heavy for accomplishment lays a very excellent foundation for the development of a psycho-neurosis in the feeble-minded just as it does in those with higher intelligence. Selection of vocation and environment should be made by an expert with all the advice he can get from the physician who has really studied the patient. It can not be successfully made in a 15 or 30 minute interview by some one who knows little more than that there is a demand to fill certain jobs. We believe very strongly that these efforts should be carried out with the advice and supervision of the out-patient clinic which is responsible for the treatment of the patient.

2. The psychopathic personality.—The psychopathic personalities present some of the most difficult problems of all. Such persons may show comparatively low intelligence but they may also grade even above the average upon test. The essence of the defect lies in the personality. There appears to be inability to use the intelligence to guide the behavior. The man may seem to have the knowledge which should enable him to select what to do with fair judgment and yet he does not use it. He may perform all sorts of ill-considered acts to gratify the appetites of the moment without consideration of the consequences even though he knows them when questioned. He may commit delinquencies of all degrees of seriousness from vagabondage, lying, stealing, and forging, to murder. It is often alleged that he is insane and he may find his way to a hospital where he is a constant source of trouble, frequently escapes. and is always a menace. Often such persons are plausible and superficially shrewd, but they seem to be incapable of steady application and soon tire of any task. In numbers the group is fortunately small, but the potentialities for evil are large. No State has yet succeeded in dealing with this group satisfactorily.

3. The epileptic.—The epileptic in very many instances can get along in the community, especially where compensation and supervision through an out-patient clinic are possible. Such a person is severely handicapped from an industrial point of view, more so than many with more obvious defects. In a certain proportion of cases when the fits are frequent or the patient has difficulty in adjustment due to personality, segregation from ordinary society is advisable. The character of the institution to which he is sent should be that of a model community with its own industries, amusements, etc., rather than a hospital. In the case of epilepsy, probably more than in any other group, it is important that the patient be not sent to an incomplete and improvised institution. Most epileptics are impulsive and inclined to grumble, but these traits are rapidly increased by idleness and lack of attention. In constructing buildings to house epileptics, the possible dangers resulting from the fall-

0

d

lo

m

q

of

ing of patients should be kept in mind. We believe that such an institution should be planned and built, but this must be secondary to the more urgent needs for hospitals for psychoses. Epileptics with psychoses will go to these hospitals.

VV

opose

ent

the

ess-

We

the

ible

ties

ons

ade

elli-

the

fair

s of

out hen

ous-

der.

to a

pes,

and

lica-

tely

yet

get

peron is

than

eases

just-

dvis-

ould

ents,

more

not

ptics

pidly

uild-

fall-

The above considerations as to the nature and needs for treatment of neuro-psychiatric cases lead us to make some general suggestions with regard to the organization of the work. Since the neuro-psychiatric work must be coordinated with the other medical work, the outline here given does not deal only with the former. The outline offered is purposely very general and open to wide variation in regard to details; but it contains some points which we consider essential to the efficient operation of the neuro-psychiatric units.

Plan for the Organization of the Treatment of Disabled Ex-Service Men.

1. The work in each district is subdivided into administrative and professional branches. (See chart.)

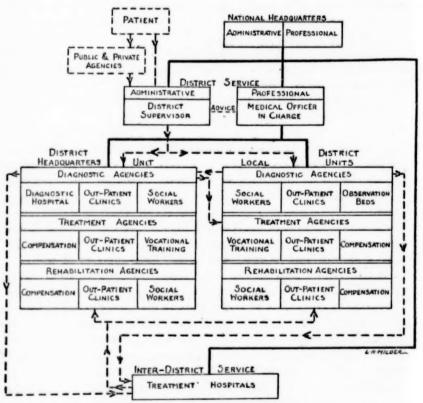
The administrative branch makes the first contact with the patient, either directly or through some public or private agency. The patient is then immediately referred to the most convenient outpatient clinic. This branch also determines the compensability and, under the advice of the professional branch, settles the rate of compensation, issues all necessary orders, and makes all arrangements for transfers from or to headquarters unit, local unit, or treatment hospital.

The professional branch is provided with a series of medical units located at convenient points throughout the district. One of these, the headquarters unit, is stationed at the headquarters of the district, is subdivided into special and general medical subjects, provided with sufficient hospital accommodation for the detailed study and short term treatment of such cases as may need it (here called the diagnostic hospital), and has access to specialists in all fields who need not always be on full time. The local units will be of suitable size for the communities they serve, will be provided with a few beds for study or temporary hospitalization, probably by contract with a local hospital, and will hold clinics in the specialties only as frequently as may be necessary. Patients needing more detailed and special study than can be given at the local unit can be transferred to the diagnostic hospital of the headquarters unit. Whole-time neuro-psychiatric consultants will not be needed at the local units unless these units be large. They can sometimes be appointed from the membership of local physicians, or the clinic may be served by whole-time specialists traveling from the headquarters unit.

It will be noted on the chart that compensation is given as a means of treatment or rehabilitation. This view of the matter is considered

essential. Vocational training has also been placed among the treatment agencies. It should be possible to prescribe training for portions of a day as well as for a full day so that it may be used in the treatment of patients who are unfit for a full day's work. The term rehabilitation is here used to apply only to the replacement of

ORGANIZATION OF PROFESSIONAL CARE OF VETERAN BENEFICIARIES



BROKEN LINES INDICATE PROGRESS OF PATIENT. SOLID LINES INDICATE PROPOSED ORGANIZATION.

the patient in full citizenship or such degree of self-support as may be possible when all means of treatment have been exhausted.

2. Hospitals for prolonged treatment, especially the psychoses and tuberculosis, will probably serve several districts. On the chart they are indicated as treatment hospitals. Patients will be sent to these hospitals upon the advice of the medical officers of the out-patient clinics, either headquarters or local, and will always be discharged back to the care of the out-patient clinic, which will give any fur-

ther treatment that may be indicated and will supervise the rehabilitation.

the

for

in The

of

1

y be

and

they

hese

ient

rged furIt is essential that arrangements be made to transfer copies of the medical records of the patient whenever the patient is transferred from clinic to clinic or from clinic to hospital or vice versa; otherwise many unnecessary examinations must be made which are annoying to the patient and cause much waste of time and effort.

3. From the description and chart it will be appreciated that, under this plan, the out-patient clinic is the center of the service. This, we believe, is the only logical solution; it is especially important for the neuro-psychiatric work. Many cases are now being hospitalized to their own detriment because of the absence of facilities for giving treatment without it.

4. Whatever plan of organization be adopted we would especially emphasize the importance of establishing the very closest coordination between the agencies which have to do with treatment, compensation, and vocational training.

TRAINED NEURO-PSYCHIATRIC PERSONNEL.

In our opinion the greatest need of the service at the present moment is for trained personnel. It is an unfortunate fact that neuro-psychiatric medical officers, nurses, social workers, etc., exist only in limited numbers, in no way commensurate with the demands. The plan of work must therefore be made with the greatest economy in mind. All competition between various agencies of the Government should be eliminated and the fullest possible use should be made of civilian experts on a part-time basis.

The plan of organization suggested above makes this possible, as the largest field is at the headquarters unit of the district and is located in the largest center of population. In selecting the site for out-patient clinics and diagnostic hospitals, convenience to consultants should be considered. In selecting assistants it should be noted that the character of the work most needed in the out-patient clinic is different from that in the treatment hospital. The latter resembles more, in the class of work, the State hospital. The former will have a large number of psychoneuroses and also recovered psychoses for rehabilitation.

To supplement the available supply and to prepare for the increased demand which will come with the opening of new hospitals and outpatient clinics we recommend very earnestly the establishment of a training center for medical personnel. This center must be accessible to university instruction and also to field facilities. Any of the existing psychopathic institutes, if provided with out-patient clinic facilities, would be suitable and doubtless willing to cooperate.

Every effort should also be made to interest medical students and recent graduates in the field of neuro-psychiatry and to place before them the opportunities offered.

PHYSIOTHERAPY, OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY, AND VOCATIONAL TRAINING.

In our recent visits to the hospitals of the service, and also from other experience, we have been much impressed by the need for more exact definition of the terms physiotherapy, occupational therapy, and vocational training. In the hospitals of the service, physiotherapy is placed under the direction of a chief of reconstruction, who may or may not be a physician. Physiotherapy, as the name implies, is a form of medical treatment and, just as much as drugs or surgery, it should be prescribed to suit the needs of the individual patient. Furthermore, such prescription should be given by the physician who has charge of the treatment of the patient. Special technicians to carry out the prescriptions are necessary, but they should bear the same relation to the patient and physician as does the nurse or the pharmacist. Nothing is to be gained by appointing a physician to attend only to physiotherapy more than would be the case were a physician appointed to attend to the giving of drugs.

It is probable that much of the present confusion is brought about by the fact that many of the physicians know little about the technique of physiotherapy and are therefore diffident in prescribing it. But the solution of this difficulty lies in giving training to the physician. The disabilities of the neuro-psychiatric patient, except in the very small group of nerve injuries, are mental and not mechanical. They can not be treated mechanically as can many disabilities of surgery and medicine. The physician is treating disorders of be-

havior and his remedies must deal with behavior.

As now practiced there seems to be but little distinction made between occupational therapy and vocational training. This is not merely of academic interest, but is fraught with the possibility of real harm to the patient, besides the development of conflicts among personnel. The two activities are in reality entirely distinct.

Occupational therapy is not in any sense an effort "to make something." The purpose with which it is employed is quite variable, as the following classification will indicate. It may be prescribed (a) as a diversion; (b) because it brings into play certain muscles or joints which are functionally damaged; (c) to produce sedation or stimulation; (d) as an education in habits of application. The first two have more place in a general than a neuro-psychiatric hospital which employs occupational therapy more especially for the types (c) and (d).

The product of occupational therapy is the effect it has upon the patient. The articles produced in the process are, like the copy books of the child in the primary school grades, of no importance. The types of occupation selected are chosen with several things in view; they are interesting; they require a certain degree of steady attention which can be varied by varying the occupation; and they possibly contain elements in technique which may later be useful in industry. They may serve to develop hobbies and recreative interests which will be continued in after life; but the question of value in the product does not enter. It is therefore decidedly harmful, as well as time-consuming, to insist upon a system of accounting for the articles which are produced. Sometimes destruction of good materials is an important part of the therapy. It is true that many of the articles made can be turned to useful account, and this fact in itself has some value in therapy. But the important point is that the patient is affected by the usefulness, sees the articles in use, uses them himself, or even finds by selling them that he has done something worth while. The value to the Government of the articles, which the patient must duplicate if he is to keep one of them for himself, is practically nil.

Vocational training, on the other hand, is a training of the patient to carry out some technical operation and thus to give him a means of earning a livelihood. The product is therefore the patient placed in industry. Articles produced in this process must have a market value, and there is absolutely no place for the merely beautiful but fancy products, the value of which is personal and largely artificial.

n

g

0

t

of

g

e,

d

r

or

st

al

es

Much of the work being conducted under the name of vocational training in neuro-psychiatric hospitals (to which alone we are referring) is nothing but the routine application of procedures employed in occupational therapy. As a rule, also, they are applied to all alike without consideration of the needs of the patient. This situation is more or less clearly recognized by the workers themselves, and they have introduced the term "prevocational training" in order to explain the fact that all that is produced is a beautiful exhibit while patients are not being placed in industry.

We are convinced that the true explanation of this situation is that there are but few neuro-psychiatric patients in hospitals who need, or are capable of, vocational training. These few are the convalescents or those considered to have recovered to the fullest extent possible from the effects of the disease from which they have suffered. It would therefore seem desirable to allow the hospital, under the direction of its own physicians, to carry out its occupational therapy up to the point where vocational training is indicated. The patient may then be sent to a training field, still under the supervision of medical officers in the locality of the field, or if there is a sufficient number requiring the same kind of training, an instructor and aids could be sent to the hospital.

TREATMENT, TRAINING, AND COMPENSATION.

There is no aspect of the problem which has to do with the rehabilitation of the ex-service man, excepting that of medical personnel, which is of such vital importance as the close cooperation between the departments which have to do with treatment, training, and compensation. Perhaps to one who is not in actual contact with neuro-psychiatric cases in a medical way, the logical sequence of events would be to restore the patient to the highest degree of efficiency by therapeutic measures before beginning to train him for some trade or profession in order to establish his economic independence. Under this order of procedure each department would work quite independently of the other and the man would be shifted from one to the other whenever a cross section of the individual indicated the need for a change. However, as all of us who are dealing directly with the ex-service man know, this cross-section method has proved a definite failure. What is needed is a longitudinal section of the patient's life in order that we may consider his past experiences, his present needs, and his future possibilities. For example, if we are dealing with a mentally deficient individual whose war experiences have rendered him incapable of adjusting himself to his present environment and conditions, although his history prior to the war shows that he got along fairly well in the community, we can not neglect his present needs, which may mean the actual necessities of life. These, of course, can only be met by compensation; and while future possibilities for this patient may or may not lie in training, certainly in such a case training can only be of advantage if selected after a careful study of the mental equipment and temperamental fitness of the prospective trainee.

The question of who is best fitted by reason of experience, training and opportunity to decide upon the presence or absence of the particular qualities which account for success or failure in an individual, is quite debatable but, other things being equal, that is, intellect and opportunity for observation, it seems that the psychiatrist who has made a study of the particular case is best qualified to advise regarding the type of work for which the individual is best fitted by virtue of his physical and mental equipment, as well as by temperament and

disposition.

We very frequently find the man with a mental age of 12 to 14 years struggling along in some trade or profession which is obviously not within his grasp. The more ambitious and persevering the man, the greater the conflict between his ambition and his achievements, and sooner or later, we find him seeking refuge in a neurosis. The same is true when an individual fitted for manual work begins to take

up accounting; when the lad who craves outdoor life finds himself shut up in a factory; when the man who is quick and impulsive is forced to do work which requires caution and deliberation; or when the individual who works well under supervision suddenly is thrown into a position that demands responsibility. All of these individual questions must be considered when dealing with problems of vocational guidance.

e-

n-

n

d

th

of

fi-

or

n-

rk

m

 \mathbf{d}

ly

ed

ne

is

re

es

nt

ar

ot

of

le

g,

ed

al

ng

c-

al,

 \mathbf{d}

as

d-

ue

nd

14

ily in, its, he ke It is not intended to convey the idea that the neuro-psychiatrist should take the place of an expert trained in the problems of vocational guidance, but that he should advise with this expert or furnish him with all the data at hand pertaining to the prospective trainee's mental equipment and temperamental fitness for general types of work. It seems to us that in this way many of the glaring mistakes that have occurred in the past will be obviated. It may be well to repeat what has already been said elsewhere, that a large percentage of the relapses among the neuro-psychiatric cases in training are directly due to being shunted off into some trade or profession for which they are unsuited.

Much unnecessary time and money may be spent by the Government in recommending treatment and training for a certain group of applicants for compensation when it is perfectly obvious that treatment will be of no avail and training is not feasible. The problem of compensation and supervision by some social agency might just as well be met at once. This will allow the applicant to plan his future along pratical lines and will not keep him upset by repeated disappointments which tend to aggravate his condition and make his adjustment more difficult. For example: An epileptic first received temporary total disability compensation of \$80. In an effort to increase his income he applied for Federal Board training and was successively placed in a machine shop, a tinsmith shop, a garage, and finally a commercial school. This claimant is an ambitious, earnest, sort of chap, of very limited intellectual capacity, and his repeated failures have completely destroyed his morale. Just recently he has been notified that he has a total permanent disability, but his reaction to this, at this period in his dealing with the Government, is one of discouragement and discontent. It seems to us that if this situation had been correctly sized up in the first place, this claimant's attitude toward life in general and the Government in particular might be quite different.

DEATH ERRONEOUSLY ATTRIBUTED TO CHLORINATED WATER.

THE PENNSYLVANIA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, ON POST MORTEM, FINDS THAT CHLORINATED WATER WAS NOT THE CAUSE OF DEATH.¹

A citizen of West Grove, Chester County, Pa., died after but a few hours' sickness, and, on June 11, 1921, a coroner's jury, after hearing the testimony of his attending physician, which included a statement that he had drunk copiously of the chlorinated public water supply, rendered a verdict that death was caused by "general systemic debility caused by chemicalized water, which produced a severe gastro-enteritis followed by cardiac failure."

When the death certificate was received by the State registrar of vital statistics, the commissioner of health of Pennsylvania caused the body to be disinterred for post-mortem examination, in order to permit a most searching investigation to be made, in view of the fact that millions of citizens of the United States drink of public water supplies that are disinfected with chlorine for the purpose of safe-

guarding the public health.

On June 17 Dr. Baldwin Lucke, an expert pathologist of the University of Pennsylvania, who is reported to make 600 post mortems a year, performed an autopsy, which showed no evidence of inflammation of the mouth, throat, stomach, or intestines; and Dr. Lucke stated that in his opinion the cause of death was dilatation of the heart, possibly brought on by excitement or exertion, that marked arteriosclerosis was the underlying cause of the heart condition, and that he did not believe that the drinking of chlorinated water had anything whatever to do with the death of the man.

The attending physician was present at the autopsy, and, as a result of his observations and Dr. Lucke's report, he requested the coroner to reempanel the jury to hear the new evidence resulting from the autopsy. This was done on July 1, 1921, and the jury made a sup-

plemental report, to wit:

That chlorine was neither directly nor indirectly the cause of death; that death was due to acute dilatation of the heart, sequential to the loss of bodily fluids, incident to a severe attack of toxic gastroenteritis, with complicating, extensive cardio-vascular and renal degeneration.

The facts in the case are as follows:

The public water supply of West Grove is obtained from a dug well, supplemented at times from a near-by surface stream.

Several years ago the construction of water filters was begun but they were never finished.

¹ From a report by C. A. Emerson, Jr., Chief Engineer, Pennsylvania Department of Health.

The physical conditions at the well permitted pollution of the water, and analysis of samples showed evidence of sewage contamination. Therefore, the Pennsylvania Department of Health directed the borough officials to disinfect the public water supply pending the completion of the water filters.

D

AT

er

aic

al

a

of ed

to

et er

e-

nins

nke

he

ed

nd

ad

ılt

er he

p-

ras

o a nd

ug

ut

The usual method of chlorine disinfection was adopted, that is, the addition of chlorinated lime to the water at a rate ordinarily used for such raw water.

The decedent's house is located about one-half mile from the well where the chlorinated lime was added to the water, and there are about 25 or 30 water connections along the main between the well and his house. There has been no evidence of any discomfort or illness accredited to the public water supply in any of these houses.

The decedent was a man 65 years of age; but a physician who was present at the autopsy stated that the condition of his body was similar to that usually found in a man at least 80 years of age.

He had spent practically the entire day before his fatal illness in strenuous activity, returning to his home about 10 o'clock at night, tired and exhausted. Shortly afterward, he felt ill and retired. Vomiting and purging began, followed by stupor. Death occurred about 30 hours after he had been taken sick.

The medicinal dose of chlorinated lime administered for curative purposes is 3 grains. Assuming the decedent drank 2 quarts of the public water he would have received only about one-eighthieth of the curative dose. Furthermore, prominent physicians are of the opinion that had the decedent, upon his return after a strenuous day's work, drank an equal quantity of the purest spring water the same results would have occurred.

All the evidence shows that overexertion and exhaustion were the real causes, and the official record in the office of the State registrar of vital statistics gives the immediate cause of death as "acute dilatation of the heart," with contributing cause as "acute gastroenteritis."

The case is clear. There is not the slightest evidence that the disinfection of the public water supply had anything to do with the man's death, and there is no reason to fear that the chemical disinfection of public water supplies is other than an important safeguard and protection to the public health.

BIRTH STATISTICS AND INFANT MORTALITY, 1920.1

Report of the Bureau of the Census for the Birth Registration Area of the United States.

In the birth registration area of the United States, 1,508,874 infants were born alive in 1920. If the registration area for 1920 is made comparable with that for 1919, the per cent of increase of births in 1920 over 1919 is 7.6. The total number of deaths in the same area in 1920 was 836,154, the births exceeding the deaths by 672,720, or 80.4 per cent.

Birth Registration Area.

The birth registration area was established in 1915, when it comprised only 10 States, the 6 New England States, New York, Pennsylvania, Michigan, and Minnesota, and the District of Columbia. In 1916 Maryland was added, and in 1917 Virginia, North Carolina, Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana, Wisconsin, Kansas, Utah, and Washington were added. No States were added in 1918, but in 1919 Oregon and California, covering the Pacific coast area, were admitted, and South Carolina, which extended the area along the Atlantic coast, was added, making the per cent of estimated population included about 58. Nebraska was added to the registration area in 1920.

Infant Mortality.

The infant mortality rate (number of deaths of infants under 1 year of age per 1,000 born alive) for 1920 is 86, which is the lowest rate on record in the birth registration area. The rate for 1919 was 87, reported by the Census Bureau as being the lowest infant mortality rate in the birth registration area up to that time. The rate for 1920 shows a decrease of 1 per cent from that for 1919.

Population, births, and deaths in the birth registration area, 1920.

Area.	Population, 1920.	Births, 1920.	Birth rate.	Deaths, 1920.	Death rate.	
The birth registration area	63, 659, 441	1, 508, 874	23.7	836, 154	13. 1	

¹ Similar reports for 1918 and 1919 were published in the Public Health Reports for May 14, 1920, pp. 1149-1152, and Oct. 15, 1920, pp. 2465-2466, respectively.

Births (exclusive of stillbirths), per cent of increase over 1919, deaths of infants under 1 year of age, and infant mortality rates in the birth registration area, 1920.

	Births.	Pinth	Increase	Per			ant mo
Area.	1919.	Births, 1920.	of 1920 over 1919.	of in- crease.	Total.	Per 1,000 births	ase (in rate
The registration area	1, 373, 438	1, 508, 874	135, 436	1 9, 9	129, 531	86	- 1
REGISTRATION STATES.							
California	56, 528	67, 199	10,671	18.9	4,993	74	+ 4
Connecticut	33, 912	34,096	184	0.5	3, 134	92	+ 6
Indiana	59, 286	64, 809	5, 523	9.3	5, 301	82	+ 3
Kansas	36, 373	39, 632	3, 259	9.0	2, 898	73	+ 3
Kentucky (total)	57, 737	62, 888	5, 151	8.9	4, 597	73	- 9
White	53, 658	58,747	5,089	9. 5	4,025	69	- 8
Colored	4,079	4, 141	62	1.5	572	138	- 9
Maine	15, 496	17, 328	1,832	11.8	1,761	102	+11
Maryland (total)	33, 972	36, 212	2,240	6,6	3,768	104	- 1
White	27, 448	29, 452	2,004	7.3	2,657	90	- 2
Colored	6, 524	6,760	236	3.6	1, 111	164	+ 4
Massachusetts	87, 709	91,692	3,983	4.5	8, 337	91	+ 3
Michigan	83, 910	92,740	8, 830	10, 5	8, 504	92	+ 2
Minnesota	51,942	55, 909	3,967	7.6	3, 715	66	- 1
Nebraska	(2)	30, 911	(2)	(2)	1,986	64	(1)
New Hampshire	8,778	9,946	1,168	13.3	875	88	- 5
New York	226, 108	235, 243	9, 135	4.0	20, 309	86	+ 2
North Carolina (total)	73, 854	81, 407	7, 553	10. 2	6, 909	85	+ 1
White	51, 832	57, 054	5, 222	10.1	4, 168	73	- 1
Colored	22,022	24, 353	2,331	10.6	2,741	113	+ 4
Ohio	113,054	123, 729	10,675	9,4	10, 252	83	- 7
)regon	13, 540	14, 942	1,402	10.4	924	62	- i
Pennsylvania	207, 685	220, 462	12,777	6.2	21, 415	97	- 3
South Carolina (total)	44, 624	47, 777	3, 153	7.1	5, 531	116	+ 3
White	22,016	23, 813	1,797	8.2	1,986	83	+ 7
Colored	22,608	23, 964	1,356	6.0	3, 545	148	- i
(tah	13,040	14, 157	1, 117	8.6	1,011	71	
ermont	7,032	7,409	377	5.4	713	96	+11
Virginia (total)	60, 785	65, 794	5,009	8.2	5, 500	84	- 7
White	41,656	45, 229	3, 573	8.6	3, 241	72	- 6
Colored	19, 129	20, 565	1,436	7.5	2, 259	110	-10
Washington	25, 112	27,072	1,960	7.8	1,797	66	+ 3
Wisconsin	54, 781	58,697	3,916	7.1	4, 493	77	- 3

 ¹ If the registration area for 1920 is made comparable with that for 1919 by excluding Nebraska, the per cent of increase of births is 7.6.
 2 Not added to the registration area until 1920.

67205°-21--2

ited

874 920 e of

the by

omsyl-In ina,

ton and and

ast, ded

r 1 rest was

orate

ath te.

13.1 , pp.

Births, infant mortality rates, and the increase or decrease in the infant mortality rates since 1919, in the registration cities: 1920.

Area.	Births.	Deaths of infants under I year of age per 1,000 births.	t mo	Area.	Births.	Deaths of infants under I year of age per 1,000 births.	Increase (+) or decrease (-) in infant mortality rate since 1919.
CALIFORNIA.				INDIANA.			
AlamedaBakersfieldBerkeleyEurekaFresno	615 586 970 298 1,332	59 80 44 67 101	+ 9 - 1 + 8 +23	Anderson. Bloomington. Clinton. Crawfordsville. East Chicago.	655 341 291 206 1,138	90 73 82 83 174	(1) (1) (1) (1) +40
Glendale	194 1,031 11,635 4,142 800	67 60 71 71 31	(1) +11 + 4 +10 -14	Elkhart	550 298 1,458 1,774 263	69 54 93 79 80	-25 + 4 + 4 (1)
Pomona	329 413 430 1,659 487	94 36 88 78 97	+28 (1) -20 + 4 -10	Gary Hammond Huntington Indianapolis Jeffersonville	. 1,662 976 287 6,848 195	111 100 73 91 62	+ 9 + 2 + 7 +11 -36
San Diego	1, 651 9, 034 723 365 435	57 62 62 85 76	- 5 + 1 (1) +13	Kokomo. Lafayette Laporte Logansport Marion.	722 581 334 471 551	79 108 96 89 103	-10 +28 - 3 +16 +36
Santa Cruz	196 316 990 392 57	46 47 80 56 88	-19 (1) +11 +1 (1)	Michigan City	516 412 842 496 365	81 85 99 58 129	-31 + 9 -34 (1)
CONNECTICUT. Ansonia Bridgeport. Bristol. Denbury town. Derby	446 4, 178 643 562 540	143 92 132 96 91	+44 + 4 +60 + 7	Peru Richmond South Bend Terre Haute Vincennes Whiting KANSAS.	301 432 1, 806 1, 397 415 334	73 97 104 110 101 129	- 5 -15 +17 +24 +17 (1)
East Hartford town Enfield town Fairfield town Greenwich town Hartford	186 365 253 496 4, 214	70 74 95 83 99	(1) (1) (1) - 3 + 4	Arkansas City	321 241 294 424 338	62 83 92 90 83	(¹) + 4 (¹) +30 (¹)
Manchester town, Meriden town Middletown town Milford town Naugatuck	349 850 650 188 277	37 69 82 64 87	$ \begin{array}{r} -29 \\ +19 \\ +1 \\ (1) \\ -1 \end{array} $	Emporia Fort Scott Hutchinson Independence Kansas City	276 242 550 293 2, 256	80 140 98 58 108	(1) +83 + 9 -24
New Britain	1,763 4,229 759 568 764	101 87 78 85 101	+ 6 +14 +19 + 9 +20	Lawrence	248 311 349 304	52 80 86 69	$^{+25}_{-25}$ $^{-5}_{+10}$
Orange town	350 1,047 237 285	100 94 55 116	+10 +10 (1) (1)	Salina	361 1, 129 1, 681	64 93 96	(1) +18 + 5
Torrington town Wallingford town Waterbury Windham town	215 2,574 398	86 84 103 90	+ 5 +11 -10 - 6	AshlandCovingtonHendersonLexington	1, 223 274 822	72 80 91 92	(1) -11 -10 -58
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. Washington	8,823	91	- 11	Louisville Newport Owensboro Paducah	4,730 565 468 506	86 83 100 126	-10 -15 -10 -16

Population less than 10,000 in 1910.

Births, infant mortality rates, and the increase or decrease in the infant mortality rates since 1919, in the registration cities: 1920—Continued.

rates

infant mortality rate since 1919.

-25 + 4 + 4 1) + 9 + 2 + 7 +11 -36

-10 +28 - 3 +16 +36

-31 + 9 -34) - 5 -15 +17 +24 +17

+ 4

-83 - 9 -24

25 -25 - 5 -10

-18 - 5

11 10 58

-10 -15 -10 -16

Area,	Births.	Deaths of infants under 1 year of age per 1,000 births.	e (+) ase (-) t mortali	Area.	Births.	Deaths of infants under 1 year of age per 1,000 births.	Increase (+) or decrease (-) in infant mortality rate since 1919.
MAINE.				MASSACHUSETTS-con.			
Auburn. Augusta. Bangor Bath. Biddeford.	215 307 520 317 529	98 160 104 88 93	- 4 +67 +22 (1) +19	North Adams	512 273 414	70 86 99 68 85	-18 +22 (1) (1) + 4
Lewiston	861 1, 608 280 383	134 113 114 63	+24 +31 (1) -30	Pittsfield Plymouth town Quincy Revere Salem	1,096 286 1,053 627 1,112	65 147 64 53 85	+ 1 +83 -10 +16
Annapolis Baltimore Cumberland Frederick	266 18, 520 837 283	128 106 96 103	(1) + 8 -16 + 1	Saugus town Somerville Southbridge town Springfield	229 1,918 361 3,419	83 80 58 85	(1) +19 -13 +. 1
MASSACHUSETTS. Adams town	343	78	- 9 - 3	Taunton	936 239 787 368	93 67 64 73	-28 + 9 + 3 - 4
Amesbury town Arlington town Attleboro Belmont town	174 389 494 158	63 67 67 51	(1) -14 -14 (1)	Webster town. West Springfield town. Westfield town. Weymouth town.	339 207 445 261	56 87 86 69	-16 (1) +10
Beverly	19, 536 209 1, 531 272	54 101 81 71 66	+ 6 + 4 (1) - 6 +13	Winchester town	299 227 387 4, 809	64 40 78 85	$^{(1)}_{-24}$ $^{+5}_{-7}$
Cambridge	2, 856 1, 253 1, 010 389 138	96 63 114 116 65	+26 - 2 - 5 +32 (1)	MICHIGAN. Adrian	274 293 668 767 1, 222	51 126 100 77 90	-23 + 6 + 6 -15
Dedham town Easthampton town Everett town Fall River Fitchburg Framingham town	351 902 3,537 1,101 512	91 82 129 67	(1) +21 +10 - 2	Benton Harbor Detroit Escanaba Flint Grand Rapids	296 27, 690 468 2, 896 3, 128	54 104 100 84 99	$^{(1)}$ $^{+}$ 7 $^{+}$ 6 $^{-20}$ $^{+14}$
Gardner town	374 486 345 1, 242	102 74 87 92	- 8 +13 -15 +14 + 6	Hamtranck Highland Park. Holland Ironwood Ishpeming	1, 851 845 333 444	129 86 66 99	(1) (1) - 2 - 4
Holyoke. Lawrence Leominster Lowell Lynn	1, 588 2, 516 450 3, 154 2, 024	117 104 69 135 82	- 3 + 1 -17 +11 +16	Jackson	258 1, 198 1, 317 1, 523 339	78 81 77 75	-33 -17 -15 -50 -36
Malden Marlborough Medford Melrose Methuen town	1, 111 348 840 373 374	54 69 85 56 88	+10	Monroe	302 1,078 277 980 686	91 116 90	(1) + 5 (1) -18
Milford town. Natick town. New Bedford. Newburyport Newton.	403 263 3,507 437 900	72 57 122 85 64	(1)	Saginaw	1,651 359 177 492	111 120 102 138	+26 +40

Population less than 10,000 in 1910.

Births, infant mortality rates, and the increase or decrease in the infant mortality rates since 1919, in the registration cities: 1920—Continued.

Area.	Births.	Deaths of infants under 1 year of age per 1,000 births.	Increase (+) or decrease (-) in infant mortality rate since 1919.	Ares.	Births.	Deaths of infants under 1 year of age per 1,000 births.	Increase (+) or decrease (-) in infant mortality rate since 1919.
MINNESOTA.				NEW YORK—continued.			
Austin	235 2,446 245 447 305	106 75 114 69	(1) (1) (1) -18	New York	132,823 14,568 48,970 57,108 9,418 2,759	85 77 81 91 83 93	+ 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 -10
Minneapolis	9, 182 335 490	65 93 86	(¹) - 7	Newburgh. Niagara Falls. North Tonawanda	673 1,549 414	92 92 92	+ 3 -22 -22
St. Paul Virginia Winona	5, 175 374 385	73 88 49	+ 5 +33 -36	Ogdensburg	327 544 294	190 86	+67 -10
NEBRASKA. Grand Island Hastings	320 364	97 91 70	(n)	Oneida. Oneomta Osslning Oswego Peekskill.	255 228 565 334	75 51 57 76 90	(1) +14 + 4 +21
Lincoln	1,349 258 4,515	70 39 92	9999	PlattsburgPort ChesterPort JervisPoughkeepsie	287 545 249 813	87 64 92 96	-40 -13 (1) + 3
Berlin Concord Dover Keene	552 413 342 244	118 65 67 98	+36 -33 -56 +22	Rensselaer Rochester Rome Saratoga Springs Schenectady	6,716 691 273 1,964	98 84 109 81 86	+49 +10 +28 -12 + 7
Laconia. Manchester Nashua Portsmouth	259 2,145 772 380	73 109 93 87	-28 - 2 -16 +34	Syracuse	4,185 222 1,381 2,439	105 113 102 83	+14 (1) -15 - 6
NEW YORK.				Watertown	784	115	+24
Albany	2,289 836 764 348 204	77 86 106 95 123	- 4 - 8 +16 +13	Watervliet White Plains. Yonkers. NORTH CAROLINA.	295 477 2,392	98 63 89	+ 6 + 1 + 9
Binghamton	1,675 13,321 422 426 290	91 103 104 63 69	- 3 - 7 + 7 + 6 - 8	Asheville	678 1,192 540 637 364	118 111 143 89 143	+14 -27 -14 ()
DunkirkElmiraPultonGenevaGlens Falls	562 1, 165 315 380 400	93 72 86 124 83	+ 4 - 7 +13 +13 - 1	Greensboro	469 493 334 661 421	87 81 111 97 128	-35 (1) (1) +10 (1)
Gloversville	441 285 295 320 187	88 84 61 72 59	- 2 (1) + 6 -28 (1)	Salisbury Wilmington Wilson Winston-Salem	405 1,009 311 1,355	69 134 125 122	(¹) + 4 (¹) - 1
Ithaca. Jamestown Johnstown Kingston Lackawanna	350 813 183 495 851	94 89 87 79 281	+26 +21 -16 -21	OHIO. Akron	5,395 499 547 507 332	84 96 66 101 114	-22 + 6 - 4 (1) +13
Little Falls Lockport	351 417 311 955 670	83 103 84 82 66	-18 -1 +20 +21 - 9	Bucyrus	246 320 2,079 371 7,815	57 72 96 59 82	(1) -41 + 8 -33 - 9

¹ Population less than 10,000 in 1910.

² Not added to the registration area until 1920.

Births, infant mortality rates, and the increase or decrease in the infant mortality rates since 1919, in the registration cities: 1920—Continued.

tes

rate since 1919.

+ 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 - 10 + 3 - 22 - 22 + 67 - 10

) +14 + 4 +21

-40 -13) + 3 +49 +10 +28 -12 + 7

+14) -15 - 6

+24 + 6 + 1 + 9

+14 -27 -14

-35)) +10

-22 + 6 - 4) +13

) -41 + 8 -33 - 9

Area.	Births.	Deaths of infants under 1 year of age per 1,000 births.	Increase (+) or decrease (-) in infant mortality rate since 1919.	Area.	Births.	Deaths of infants under 1 year of age per 1,000 births.	ase (-) t morta
OHIO—continued. Cleveland	19,379 64 4,701 237 261	87 78 96 63 54	- 9 (1) + 2 (1) (1) (1)	PENNSYLVANIA—contd. Chambersburg Charleroi Chester Coates ville Columbia.	330 355 1,833 392 305	67 90 117 107 95	-26 (1) +23 +12 + 7
Dayton East Cleveland East Liverpool East Youngstown Elyria	3,246 209 378 515 512	85 115 114 183 90	- 4 (¹) +11 (¹) -20	Connellsville Dickson City. Donora Dubois. Dunmore	341 313 535 384 560	91 121 80 102 229	-35 (1) (1) +33 +57
FindlayFremontHamiltonIrontonKenmore	351 278 962 318 447	63 47 100 160 110	- 6 (1) - 2 +28 (1)	DuquesneEastonErieFarrellGreensburg	586 834 2,579 460 420	137 91 94 139 64	+23 + 1 +16 -14 -22
LakewoodLancasterLimaLorainMansfield	690 328 934 1,072 657	61 70 112 111 65	-21 -13 +14 - 5 +17	Harrisburg Hazleton Homestead Jeannette Johnstown	1,513 911 591 389 2,207	87 98 112 67 121	- 8 -13 (1) + 3
Marietta	341 641 262 405 784	82 105 118 74 69	- 5 +14 (1) -29 - 5	Lancaster	1,388 656 585 1,403 405	100 104 111 105 146	$\begin{array}{c} + \ 3 \\ + \ 1 \\ -11 \\ -12 \\ -13 \end{array}$
New Philadelphia Newark Niles Norwood Piqua	243 590 261 256 317	58 85 88 74 95	(1) + 5 (1) - 1 +29	Meadville	391 662 500 746 1,301	92 97 92 99 92	$^{+21}$ $^{+4}$ $^{-17}$ $^{+12}$ $^{+8}$
PortsmouthSalemSanduskySpringfieldSteubenville	841 221 522 1,335 597	117 90 79 76 126	+17 (1) - 4 -16 + 5	New Kensington Norristown North Braddock Oil City Old Forge	416 781 428 543 443	79 113 86 103 135	(1) +16 + 4 - 1 +19
Tiffin	282 5,340 772 3,956 670	50 89 98 95 78	-37 - 1 +17 - 4 -30	OlyphantPhiladelphiaPhoenixvillePhoenixvillePittsburghPittston	288 43, 642 362 14, 740 619	122 91 75 111 108	(1) - 5 - 3 + 3
OREGON. Astoria	343 271 5, 202 370	55 77 60 51	(1) (1) - 9 -33	Plymouth	371 395 570 294 2,577	113 116 125 88 99	$ \begin{array}{r} -24 \\ +10 \\ -8 \\ (1) \\ -4 \end{array} $
PENNSYLVANIA. Allentown	1,836 1,592 345 315 371	102 88 133 92 84	(1) -30	Seranton Shamokin. Sharon Shenandoah Steelton. Sunbury Swiss-ale	2, 958 523 605 801 350 375 245 270	119 105 109 139 123 64 131	+20 +5 -5 -25 +15 -7
BethlehemBraddockBradfordBristolButler	1,606 811 391 384 666	71 136 90 68 57	-11 + 7 +35 (1) -24	Tamaqua. Uniontown. Warren. Washington. West Chester. Wilkes-Barre.	461 373 655 355 2,107	115 102 62 98 115	- 2 - 7 - 5 + 8
Canonsburg Carbondale Carlisle Carnegie Carrick	285 442 235 366 232	98 84 106 120 82	(1) -18 - 4 + 6 (1)	Wilkinsburg Williamsport Woodlawn York	674 964 464 1,149	79 72 95 87	+23 -16 (1) -17

¹ Population less than 10,000 in 1910.

Births, infant mortality rates, and the increase or decrease in the infant mortality rates since 1919, in the registration cities: 1920—Continued.

Area.	Births.	Deaths of infants under I year of age per 1,000 births.	Increase (+) or decrease (-) in infant mortality rate since 1919.	Area.	Births.	Deaths of infants under 1 year of age per 1,000 births.	ecre
SOUTH CAROLINA.				WASHINGTON.			
Anderson	533 1,558 1,315	94 209 133	(1) +27 +15	A berdeen. Bellingham Everett Hoquiam Seattle	346 551 562 234 6,166	55 64 69 56 57	+ 9 +19 - 9 (1) + 2
Florence	375 571 567	179 109 104	(1) +18 -10	Spokane Tacoma. Vancouver Walla Walla	2, 446 2, 221 323	71 64 62 82	+16 - 2 (1) +14
Ogden	1,114 262 3,326	56 88 72	-10 (¹) 5	Yakima WISCONSIN.	331 660	102	+21
VERMONT.	0,020	12	- 0	Appleton	432 302 514	65 86 84	$-41 \\ -20 \\ + 2$
BarreBurlingtonRutland	217 711 281	60 132 125	- 6 -16 +22	Fond du Lac Green Bay	627 571 891	78 103 148	-10 +27
VIRGINIA.	201		7-	Janesville	376 1,047 761	90 97 70	+10 +23 + 2
Alexandria	500 285	118 63	+41 (¹)	Madison	832 405	52 106	-21 - 9
Danville Lynchburg	575 907	85 71	-31 -22	Marinette Milwaukee Oshkosh	297 10, 525 681	77 94 78	+ 1 - 7 +13
Newport News Norfolk Petersburg.	739 2,862 872	131 100 148	+ 3 - 8 +12	RacineSheboygan	1,427 728	74 73	- 8 -14
Portsmouth	1,396	102	+ 1	Stevens Point	326 940	74 84	(¹) -15
Richmond	4, 197 1, 534 193	114 100 119	+ 8 + 9 +20	Waukesha	273 484 291	107 103	(1) +28 (1)

Population less than 10,000 in 1910.

PREVALENCE OF DIPHTHERIA IN THE UNITED STATES.

The accompanying table shows, by months, the number of cases of diphtheria reported to the State health officers during the first nine months of 1921. For comparison the median number of cases reported in each State during the last eight years is also given.

The median was ascertained by arraying the figures so that the greatest number was first, the next greatest number was second, and so on to the smallest number, which was placed last. The middle number of the array was then selected as the median.

For the first eight months of the year, the increase of 1921 over the median is 53 per cent in 42 States.

Although morbidity figures are not complete, and some increase may be accounted for by better reporting than was secured a few years ago, still the figures indicate a decided increase in the number of cases of diphtheria, especially in the North Central States.

In the table, blanks indicate that reports have not as yet been received.

Cases of diphtheria reported to State health officers January to September, 1921, and median number of cases, 1913-1920.

				Cases re	eported o	luring—				
	Janu- ary.	Febru- ary.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Augus!	Septem- ber.	Total.
Alabama:	40	48	41	07	29	28		214	044	701
Median (7 years)	42 50	34	38	25 28	19	19	50 34	65	244 147	721 431
Arizona: 1921	15	7	7	5	7	2 2	2	5		
Median (4 years) Arkansas:	5	4	3	4	4		3	2	2	29
1921 Median (4 years)	123 23	67 21	39 17	24 13	17 12	18 5	40	78 18	75 50	481 163
California: 1921	593	518	675	615	576	661	398	592		
Median (8 years) Colorado:	324	272	257	240	259	220	176	168	170	2,086
1921 Median (6 years)	232 41	138 31	141 48	113 52	214 45	160	143 45	188 40	65	407
Connecticut:	430	387	294	197	174	204	146	153	226	2,211
Median (8 years)	289	205	194	179	168	146	135	105	174	1,593
Delaware: 1921	22	11	17	27	14	6	10	12	15	134
1920 Dist. of Columbia:	41	14	23	21	17	12	5	9	9	151
Median (8 years)	106 63	131 42	64 46	33 44	31 47	33	14	17	49 31	470 335
Florida: 1921	77	73	50	23	22	42	47	52	107	493
Median (1918- 1920)	35	27	26	14	13	19	15	21	60	230
Hawaii: 1921	10	12	17	7	26	22	18	13	12	137
Median (7 years)	17	15	17	12	11	ĩi	10	10	10	113
1921	17	9	4	5	13	11	8	9	28	104
Average (1913 and 1920)	1	10	3	3	3	5	4	7	17	53
Illinois: 1921	1,871	1,342	1,332	1,205	1,094	921	745	837	1,606	10,953
Median (6 years) Indiana:	1, 148	812	1,014	763	752	645	603	498	759	6, 994
Median (8 years)	300	276 254	247 188	314 148	220 124	165 104	183 122	242 170	870 254	2,817 1,705
lowa: 1921	143	133	102	140	92	68	53		281	-,
Me lian (7 years) Kansas:	88	65	51	46	68	46	39	32	59	491
1921	514	303	246	185	142	113	184	235	1,076	2,998
Median (8 years) Louisiana:	180	87	93	85	72	59	59	59	113	810
Median (7 years)	67 84	72 67	38 51	30 52	31 41	21 30	47	32 60	69 79	410 508
Maine: 1921	107	56	69	66	33	66	69	33	58	560
Median (5 years) Maryland:	28	18	3)	19	19	17	17	27	22	197
Median (6 years)	322 226	197 173	174 170	145 98	165 100	137 74	88	124 82	149 162	1,501 1,164
Massachusetts:	935	795	749	678	649	624	441	516	526	5,943
Median (8 years) Michigan:	854	679	675	586	581	524	440	497	487	5, 233
1921	1,344	993	878	790	729	704	452	631	965 409	7,489 3,631
Median (8 years)	548	440	425	381	377	351	337	323		
Me lian (8 years)	311	257 232	245 253	256 243	300	180 227	163 224	204	231	2,312 $2,260$
Mississippi: 1921	140	95	67	40	32	60	159	310	642	1,545
Median (7 years) Montana:	76	56	40	31	37	33	50	105	166	597
Me lian (7 years)	42 22	35 24	29 23	27 17	24 19	22 19	14 25	16 15	17	181
Nebraska: 1921.	85	56	49	68	90	35	44	85	184	693
Median (1918- 1920)	55	37	45	56	33	27	17	35	26	401
New Jersey:			790						1	5, 476
Median (8 years).	966 624	815 507	482	666 454	516	548 430	338 364	344 293	434 416	4,086
New Mexico: 1921 1920	103	149 16	177 42	140 45	126 105	61 45	88 65	57 37	45	450

tes

-41 -20 + 2 -10 +27 +10 +23 + 23 -21 - 9 + 1 -7 +13 -8 -14 (1) -15 (1) +28

ases first ases

the ond, The

over

ease few nber

been

Cases of diphtheria reported to State health officers January to September, 1921, and median number of cases, 1913-1920—Continued.

				Cases r	eported d	luring—				
	Janu- ary.	Febru- ary.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Septem- ber.	Total.
New York: 1921	3, 493	3,354	2,887	2,504	2,362	2, 260	1,111	1,078		
Median (8 years).		1,887	1,942	1,780	1,970	1, 981	1,347	998	1,117	15, 13
North Carolina:	202	122	127	91	72	60	151	535	1,160	2,52
Median (1918– 1920)	83	72	79	91	71	43	65	177	602	1,28
North Dakota: 1921 Median(4 years).	172 35	94 37	66 49	43 27	49 22	29 25	60 36	48 29	52 47	61
Ohio: 9121		961	663	640	657	569	512	842	2,077	7.97
Median(7 years). Oklahoma:		563	590	410	392	361	330	392	709	4, 42
1921 Median (1913,	126	61	56	19	38	20	18	52	176	56
1915, 1917	88	71	56	49	32	15	27	45	82	46
Oregon: 1921 Median(8 years).	86 27	173 22	79 20	.64 19	48 25	55 23	133 13	80 15	121 18	83 18
Pennsylvania: 1921 Median(8 years).	1,982 1,524	1,802 1,225	1,729 1,152	1,343 1,027	1,354 902	1, 132 850	816 780	1, 142 834	1,640 1,327	12,94 9,62
Rhode Island 1921 Median(6 years).	114 112	163 168	114 94	94 77	117 86	47 68	51 55	31 54	57 69	72 72
South Carolina: 1921	129	122	229	43	69	64	116	275	578	1.62
Median(8 years). South Dakota:	97	75	70	63	47	48	52	154	329	93
1921 Median(6 years).	23 28	43 14	45 21	59 22	17 15	25 17	30 26	20 23	59 14	32 18
Vermont: 1921 Median(7 years).	19 37	21 17	25 17	27 25	18 18	20 13	22 22	20	43 26	19
Virginia: 1921	439	247	178	93	90	119	216	471		
Median(8 years). Washington:		147	103	81	67	51	65	181	420	1, 338
Median(8 years).	135 64	118 51	98 49	79 44	99 48	79 36	76 35	53 33	109 39	846 399
West Virginia: 1921	263	158	142	100	61	66	92	175	400	1,457
Median(4 years). Wisconsin:	66	56	49	41	43	35	41	68	159	558
Median(Syears).	672 237	483 161	333 147	278 159	279 159	203 129	180 137	237 138	320 156	2, 985 1, 423
Wyoming: 1921 Median(8 years).	6	13	10	-11	14	2	4 3	4	19	83 36
	- 0	- 0	-	-	- 1	-			-	- 00
Total: 1921 Median Annual rate per	17, 885 10, 950	14, 858 8, 656	13, 232 8, 699	11,312 7,553	10, 807 7, 640	9,662 6,845	7, 532 6, 600	110, 034 5, 997	9, 176	71, 516
100,600 population: 1921 Median	235 152	196 120	174 121	149 105	142 166	127 95	99 83	132 83	128	110

¹ Iowa and Vermont not included.

DEATHS DURING WEEK ENDED OCT. 15, 1921.

Summary of information received by telegraph from industrial insurance companies for week ended Oct. 15, 1921, and corresponding week, 1920. (From the Weekly Health Index, Oct. 18, 1921, issued by the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce.)

	Week ended Oct. 15, 1921.	Corresponding week, 1920.
Policies in force	47, 875, 785	44, 752, 436
Number of death claims	6,833	6, 841
Death claims per 1,000 policies in force	7.4	8. 0

Deaths from all causes in certain large cities of the United States during the week ended Oct. 15, 1921, infant mortality, annual death rate, and comparison with corresponding week of preceding years. (From the Weekly Health Index, Oct. 18, 1921, issued by the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce.)

	Estimated		ended 5, 1921.	Average		s under 1 ear.	Infant mor- tality
City.	population July 1, 1921.	Total deaths.	Death rate.1	death rate per 1,000.2	Week ended Oct. 15, 1921.	Previous year or years.2	rate, week ended Oct. 15 1921.9
Akron, Ohio	229, 195	28	6.4	48.8	5	13	4
Albany, N. Y	115,071	26	11.8	C 11.0.	3	C 2	6
Atlanta, Ga	207, 473	59	12.6	C 15.9	2	C 10	
Baltimore, Md	752, 863	196	13.6	A 14.7	40	A 37	11
Birmingham, Ala Boston, Mass	186, 133 757, 634	55 183	15.4 12.6	A 16.2 A 15.7	7 22	A 8 A 41	5
Bridgeport Conn	149, 967	21	7.3	A 13.0	3	A 41 A 8	3
Bridgeport, ConnBuffalo, N. Y	519, 608	114	11.4	C 12.3	15	C 37	5
Cambridge Mass	110, 444	22	10.4	A 11.2	4	A 3	7
Cambridge, Mass	119,672	32	13.9		8		11
Chicago, Ill	2,780,655	564	10, 6	A 13.1	85	A 132	
Cincinnati, Ohio	403, 418	97	12.5	C 14.4	11	C 11	7
Cleveland, Ohio	831, 138	161	10.1	C 10.6	25	C 30	6
Columbus, Ohio	245, 358	74	15.7	C 11.7	9	C 7	10
Dallas, Tex	165, 282	40	12.6	A 12.1	6	A 5	
Dayton, Ohio	158, 119	36	11.9	C 9.1	8	C 12	13
Denver, Colo Detroit, Mich	263, 152	64	12.7	A 11.5	6	C 62	
Fall River, Mass	1,070,450 120,668	184 25	9.0	C 10.5 C 16.0	44	C 14	13
Grand Rapids, Mich	141, 197	40	14.8	C 7.9	10	C 3	16
Jourston Tex	144 340	40	14.5	0 1.9	1	0 0	10
ndianapolis, Ind	325, 215	76	12. 2	C 9.0	15	C 10	11
ndianapolis, Indersey City, N	144,340 325,215 302,788	54	9.3	C 11.3	7	C 15	4
Kansas City, Kans Kansas City, Mo os Angeles, Calif	103, 884	31	17.1	C 14.3	4	C 3	9.
Kansas City, Mo	336, 157	114	17.7	C 10.2	21	C 13	
os Angeles, Calif	611, 921 236, 083	147	12.5	A 10.4	15	A 12	7
ouisville, Ky	236, 083	81	17.9	C 13.1	11	C 9	12
owell. Mass	113, 757	17	7.8	A 18.1	2	A 11	ä
demphis, Tenn	165,389	45	14.2	4 10 2	2	A	*******
filwaukee, Wis	468, 386 392, 815	94 83	10.5	A 10.6 C 11.0	21	A 21 C 12	111
ashville, Tenn	122,035	35	11. 9 15. 0	C 13.6	8	C 2	41
ew Bedierd, Mass	125,012	28	11.7	A 13.8	11	A 11	16
law Havon Conn	167, 007	33	10.3	C 10.2	6	C 8	7
New Orleans, La.	394, 657	126	16.6	A 18.7	19	A 11	
iew Orleans, La. iew York, N. Y. iewark, N. J. ioorfolk, Va. oakland, Calif.	5, 751, 867	1,019	9.2	C 9.3	154	C 185	60
ewark, N. J	424, 885	72	8.8	C 8.7	14	C 12	G
orfolk, Va	121, 200	23	9.9		6		100
akland, Calif	226, 472	39	9.0	A 9.8	5	A 3	60
mana, Neor	197,006	64	16.9		10		113
Paterson, N. J. Philadelphia, Pa.	137, 463	34	12.9	414.0	8	407	13
ittsburgh, Pa	1,866,212 602,452	386 125	10.8	C 11.2	20	C 485	7:
ortiand, Oreg	264, 859	63	12. 1	C 9.2	5	C 5	7
rovidence R. I.	239, 645	56	12. 2	C 11.2	10	č 11	8
Providence, R. I., tichmond, Va., gehester, N. Y t. Louis, Mo.	175,686	49	14.5	C 18.1	9	C 12	110
chester, N. Y	305, 229	67	11.4	C 10.1	9	C 15	70
t. Louis, Mo	786, 164	164	10.9	C 11.2	13	C 25	
L. L'BRI. SURD.	237,781	46	10.1	C 10.8	0	C 8	(
alt Lake City, Utah	121,595	25	10.7	A 13.8	5 .		77
an Francisco, Calil	520, 546	94	9.4	C 14.6	6	C 5	35
eatt'e, Wash	327, 227	48	7.6	A 7.3	3	A 5	2
pringfield, Massyracuse, N. Y	135, 877	28	10.7	C 9.1	3	C 1	43
yracuse, N. Y	177, 265	36	10.6	C 14.1	9	C 10	108
oledo, Obio	253, 696 122, 760	62	12.7 17.0	A 13.7 A 17.7	6 8	A 10 A 10	123
renton, N. J	454, 026	112	12.9	A 14.1	10	A 15	58
Vilmington, Del	113, 408	16	7.4	C 8.4	3	4.0	96
Vorcester, Mass	184, 972	55	15.5	C 15.2	11	C 5	118
	103, 324	13	6.6	A 12.6	2	A 7	45

an

J.

for lth

ing . 0

Annual rate per 1,000 population.
 "A" indicates data for the corresponding week of the years 1913 to 1917, inclusive.
 "C" indicates data for the corresponding week of the year 1920.
 Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 births—an annual rate based on deaths under 1 year for the week and estimated births for 1920. Cities left blank are not in the registration area for births.
 Data based on statistics of 1915, 1916, and 1917.

PREVALENCE OF DISEASE.

No health department, State or local, can effectively prevent or control disease without knowledge of when, where, and under what conditions cases are occurring.

UNITED STATES.

CURRENT STATE SUMMARIES.

Telegraphic Reports for Week Ended Oct. 22, 1921.

These reports are preliminary and the figures are subject to change when later returns are received by the State health officers.

ALABAMA.	00	CALIFORNIA—continued.	ses.
Chicken pox	3	Poliomyelitis:	503.
	93	Grass Valley	3
Hookworm disease	5	Los Angeles	2
Influenza.	9	Red Bluff	1
	15	Sacramento	_
240000000000000000000000000000000000000	1	San Bernardino	1
Ophthalmia neonatorum	39		1
	36	Ean Francisco	2
E-mineral control cont	-	Smallpox:	
Smallpox	5	Los Angeles	17
* doctor	10	San Jose	8
Typhoid fever	12	Scattering	29
ARKANSAS.		Typhoid fever	22
Chicken pox	4	COLORADO.	
Diphtheria	53	(Exclusive of Denver.)	
Influenza	9		
Malaria 1	95	Chicken pox	4
Ophthalmia neonatorum	1	Diphtheria	39
Pellagra	7	Mumps	2
Poliomyelitis	1	Poliomyelitis	4
	19	Searlet fever	25
Trachoma	1	Smallpox	3
	13	Tuberculosis	23
	29	Typhoid fever	20
Whooping cough	1	Whooping cough	2
CALIFORNIA.		CONNECTICUT.	
Cerebrospinal meningitis:		Cerebrospinal meningitis	1
Manteca	1	Chicken pox	21
San Francisco	1	Diphtheria:	
Influenza	8	Bridgeport	16
Lethargic encephalitis:		Hartford	14
Sacramento	1	Branford	9
San Francisco	1	Scattering	51
	269		
	44.00		

hout

ed by

ases.

.. 3 .. 2 .. 1 .. 1 .. 1

.. 17 .. 8 .. 29 .. 22

.. 4 .. 39 .. 2 .. 4 .. 25 .. 3 .. 23 .. 20

... 1

... 16 ... 14 ... 9

connecticut—continued.	200	ILLINOIS.
	1	Cerebrospinal meningitis:
Jerman measles	1	
mpetigo contagiosa		Chicago
nfluenza	4	Dixon
ethargic encephalitis	4	Mount Morris
feasles:		Royalton
Willimantie	37	Diphtheria:
Scattering	14	Aurora
fumps	7	Bloomington
Pneumonia (lobar)	10	Carbondale
Poliomyelitis	4	Chicago
carlet fever:		Cicero
Torrington (B)	11	Decatur
Scattering	52	Joliet
uberculosis (all forms)	35	Mattoon
yphoid fever	7	Rockford
	24	
Vhooping cough	24	Streator
DELAWARE.		Scattering
hicken pox	4	Influenza
Diphtheria	13	Lethargic encaphalitis-Chicago
falaria	3	Pneumonia
		Poliomyelitis:
feasles	1	Chicago
ſumps	1	
neumonia	3	Cicero
carlet fever	9	Cook County-New Trier Township
uberculosis	8	Effingham County-Bishop Township
yphoid fever	8	Erie
Vhooping cough	1	Graysville
nooping cough		Joliet
FLORIDA.		
Piphtheria	34	Macomb
Dengue 1	26	McDonough County-Scotland Township
nfluenza	8	Montgomery County-South Litchfield
		Township
eprosy	1	Ogle County-Pine Creek Township.
falaria	21	Peoria.
Phthalmia neonatorum	1	Rock Falls.
neumonia	3	
carlet fever	2	St. Clair County-O'Fallon Township
mallpox	1	Sangamon County-Clear Lake Township.
rachoma	1	Tazewell County-Morton Township
		Scarlet fever:
yphoid fever	6	Chicago
GEORGIA.		Peoria.
oiphtheria	67	Waukegan
lookworn disease	38	
nfluenza		Scattering
	12	Smallpox
lalaria	34	Typhoid fever:
leasles	2	Chicago
lumps	1	Scattering
neumonia,	9	Whooping cough.
carlet fever	29	muoping cough
eptic sore throat	3	INDIANA.
	- 1	
mallpox	6	Diphtheria
uberculosis (pulmonary)	4	Poliomyelitis:
yphoid fever	28	Clinton County
/hooping cough	5	Hendricks County
		Putnam County.
IDAHO.		
	1	St. Joseph County
hicken pox	2	Steuben County
iphtheria	1	White County
iphtheria[easles		Rabies in animals-Switzerland County
iphtheria[easles	3	
iphtheria		Scarlet fever
iphtheria leasles. oliomyelitis carlet fever.	8	Searlet fever.
iphtheria		Searlet fever. Smallpox. Typhoid fever.

Cases Cases	IOWA.		MASSACHUSETTS.	
Polimyelitis	Ca			
Elikhart		66		
Grinnell				
Oakland. 2 Dysentery. 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3		-		
Searlet fever. 145		-		
Influenza		_	Cormon mondos	
Cerebrospinal meningitis			Influence	11
Malaria 2				
Cerebrospinal meningitis	KANSAS.			-
Chicken pox	Cerebrospinal meningitis	1		_
Diphtheria. 672 Ophthalmia neomatorum 18 18 German measles. 1 1 Pneumonia (lobar) 4 18 18 Measles. 3 8 Scarlet fever 126 Mumps. 1 8 Series ore throat. 5 Smallpox. 1 Tetanus 3 3 Scarlet fever 237 Smallpox. 4 4 Trachoma 5 Tuberculosis 40 Munps. 1 Starlet fever 237 Typhoid fever. 34 Typhoid fever. 34 Typhoid fever. 34 Tuberculosis 40 Munps. 1 Scarlet fever 34 Tuberculosis 40 Munps. 1 Scarlet fever 34 Tuberculosis 40 Munps. 1 Scarlet fever 16 Measles 1 Scarlet fever 16 Tuberculosis 6 Tuberculosis 7 Tuberculosis 7 Tuberculosis 7 Tuberculosis				
Poeumonia (lobar)				
Lethargic encephalitis				
Measles		1		
Mumps	Measles	3		
Presimensia.	Mumps	1		
Poliomyelitis	Pneumonia	7		1
Smallpox 4 Typhoid fever 3a Tubereulosis 49 Minoping cough 3a Whooping cough 14 Chicken pox 3 Whooping cough 14 Diphtheria 3b Louisiana 1 Minneapolis 10s Louisiana 8 Scattering 6s Cerebrospinal meningitis 1 Measles 8 Lethargic encephalitis 1 Scarlet fever 16 Lethargic encephalitis 1 Scarlet fever 16 Typhoid fever 3a Scarlet fever 16 Typhoid fever 3a Tuberculosis 65 Typhoid fever 3a Typhoid fever 16 Diphtheria 19 Typhoid fever 16 Diphtheria 19 Typhoid fever 16 Diphtheria 19 Typhoid fever 16 Masses 6 Cerebrospinal meningitis 1 Cerebrospinal meningitis 1 Crebrospinal meningitis <t< td=""><td>Poliomyelitis</td><td>7</td><td></td><td>3</td></t<>	Poliomyelitis	7		3
Trachoma		237	Tuberculosis (all forms)	162
Tuberculosis			Typhoid fever	34
Typhoid fever		-	Whooping cough	36
Typhoid fever		-	MINNESOTA.	
LOUISIANA			Chicken pox	3
Scattering	Whooping cough	14		
Cerebrospinal meningitis 1 Measles 8 Diphtheria 46 Poliomyelitis 17 Influenza 8 Scarlet fever 160 Poliomyelitis 1 Scarlet fever 160 Typhoid fever 33 Tuberculosis 65 Typhoid fever 33 Diphtheria 17 Diphtheria 19 Typhoid fever 16 Influenza 1 Mississisprt 16 Influenza 1 Missouri 16 Influenza 1 Missouri 16 Influenza 1 Missouri 16 Influenza 1 Missouri 1 Mesales 6 6 1 Premumonia 3 Cerebrospinal meningitis 1 1 Tuperculosis 9 Diphtheria 13 Tuperculosis 9 1 Influenza 3 Cerebrospinal meningitis 1 1 1 1	LOUISIANA.			108
Diphtheria	Carebraninal maningitie			
Influenza				
Letharpic encephalitis				
Poliomyelitis				
Searlet fever.				
Maine				
Maine			Typnoid lever	10
Chicken pox.	MAINE	*		20
Diphtheria 19				
Influenza				
Measles			Typhoid fever	10
Preumonia		_	MISSOURI.	
Scarlet fever 35 Chicken pox 31 Tuberculosis 9 Diphtheria 404 Typhoid fever 21 Influenza 5 Whooping cough 1 Influenza 5 MARYLAND.2 Poliomyelitis 5 Cerebrospinal meningitis 1 Scarlet fever 168 Chicken pox 9 Smallpox 22 Diphtheria 91 Trachoma 6 Diphtheria 91 Trachoma 6 German measles 2 Tuberculosis 30 Influenza 15 Whooping cough 36 Malaria 9 Whooping cough 36 Mumps 8 Diphtheria 13 Poliomyelitis—Livingston 1 13 Poliomyelitis—Livingston 1 1 Poliomyelitis—Livingston 1 57 Scarlet fever 10 5malipox 57 Scarlet fever 2 57 Scarlet fever		-	Cerebrospinal meningitis	1
Tuberculosis		_	Chicken pox	31
Typhoid fever. 21 Epidemic sore threat. 13 Whooping cough. 1 Influenza. 5 MARYLAND.2 Poliomyelitis. 5 Cerebrospinal meningitis. 1 Scarlet fever. 168 Chicken pox. 9 Smallpox. 22 Diphtheria. 91 Trachoma. 6 German measles. 2 Tuberculosis. 30 Influenza. 15 Typhoid fever. 47 Malaria. 9 Montana. 36 Measles. 29 Montana. 36 Mumps. 8 Diphtheria. 13 Ophthalmia neonatorum 4 Poliomyelitis—Livingston 1 Poliomyelitis. 9 Scarlet fever. 10 Scarlet fever. 83 Scarlet fever. 10 Scarlet fever. 83 Typhoid fever. 2 Septic sore throat. 8 NEBRASKA. 5 Tuberculosis. 47 Wymore. 10				404
Maryland Influence Some Some		-		13
Maryland				
Cerebrospinal meningitis 1 Scarlet fever 168 Chieken pox 9 Tetanus 22 Diphtheria 91 Tetanus 1 Dysentery 3 Trachoma 6 German measles 2 Tuberculosis 36 Influenza 15 Typhoid fever 47 Malaria 9 Montana 36 Measles 29 Montana 1 Mumps 8 Diphtheria 13 Ophthalmia neonatorum 4 Poliomyelitis—Livingston 1 Preumonia (all forms) 36 Scarlet fever 10 Scarlet fever 83 Typhoid fever 2 Sertie sore throat 8 Nebraska 2 Sertie sore throat 8 Nebraska 3 Tuberculosis 47 Omaha 47 Typhoid fever 42 Wymore 10 Whooping cough 29 Scattering 21				
Smallpox 22	MARYLAND.			
Tetanus	Cerebrospinal meningitis	1		
Dipenteria		9		
Dysentery. 3 German measles. 2 Tuberculosis. 30 Tuberculosis. 30 Typhoid fever. 47 Whooping cough. 36 Whooping cough. 37 Whooping cough. 37 Whooping cough. 30 Whooping cough. 47 Wymore. 10 Whooping cough. 30 Whooping cough. 30 Whooping cough. 47 Wymore. 10 Whooping cough. 30 Whooping cough. 47 Wymore. 10 Whooping cough. 30 Whoopin	* **			
German measies 2 Influenza 15 Malaria 9 Measles 29 Mumps 8 Ophthalmia neonatorum 4 Poliomyelitis—Livingston 13 Poliomyelitis 9 Scarlet fever 10 Scarlet fever 2 Sertie sore throat 8 Tetanus 1 Trachoma 1 Tuberculosis 47 Typhoid fever 10 Whooping cough 3 Diphtheria: 1 Uberculosis 47 Typhoid fever 10 Whooping cough 29 Scattering 21		- 1	***************************************	
Malaria 9 Whooping cough 36		_		
Measles 29 Montana Mumps 8 Diphtheria 13 Ophthalmia neonatorum 4 Poliomyelitis—Livingston 1 Pneumonia (all forms) 36 Scarlet fever 10 Poliomyelitis 9 Smallpox 57 Scarlet fever 83 Typhoid fever 2 Septic sore throat 8 NEBRASKA 2 Tetanus 1 Chicken pox 3 Trachoma 1 Diphtheria: 3 Tuberculosis 47 Omaha 47 Typhoid fever 42 Wymore 10 Whooping cough 29 Scattering 21				
Mumps. 8 Diphtheria. 13 Ophthalmia neonatorum 4 Poliomyelitis—Livingston 1 Pneumonia (all forms) 36 Scarlet fever 10 Poliomyelitis 9 Smalipox 57 Scarlet fever 8 Typhoid fever 2 Septic sore throat 8 NEBRASKA. 3 Tetanus 1 Chicken pox 3 Trachoma 1 Diphtheria: 3 Tuberculosis 47 Omaha 47 Typhoid fever 42 Wymore 10 Whooping cough 29 Scattering 21		- 1		-
Ophthalmia neonatorum 4 Poliomyelitis—Livingston. 1 Pneumonia (all forms). 36 Scarlet fever. 10 Poliomyelitis. 9 Smalipox. 57 Scarlet fever. 83 Typhoid fever. 2 Septic sore throat. 8 NEBRASKA. Tetanus. 3 Trachoma. 1 Diphtheria: 1 Tuberculosis. 47 Omaha. 47 Typhoid fever. 42 Wymore. 10 Whooping cough. 29 Scattering. 21				13
Pneumonia (all forms) 36 Scarlet fever. 10 Poliomyelitis 9 Smallpox. 57 Scarlet fever. 83 Typhoid fever. 2 Septic sore throat. 8 NEBRASKA. 3 Tetanus. 1 Chicken pox. 3 Trachoma. 1 Diphtheria: 3 Tuberculosis. 47 Omaha. 47 Typhoid fever. 42 Wymore. 10 Whooping cough. 29 Scattering. 21				-
Poliomyelitis 9 Smallpox 57 Scarlet fever 83 Typhoid fever 2 Septic sore throat 8 NEBRASKA 3 Tetanus 1 Chicken pox 3 Trachoma 1 Diphtheria: 3 Tuberculosis 47 Omaha 47 Typhoid fever 42 Wymore 10 Whooping cough 29 Scattering 21				
Scarlet sever. 83 Typhoid fever. 2 Septic sore throat. 8 NEBRASKA. 3 Tetanus. 1 Diphtheria: 3 Trachoma. 1 Diphtheria: 47 Tuberculosis. 47 Omaha. 47 Typhoid fever. 42 Wymore. 10 Whooping cough. 29 Scattering. 21		-		
Sertic sore throat 8 NEBRASKA. Tetanus 1 Chicken pox 3 Trachoma 1 Diphtheria: Tuberculosis 47 Omaha 47 Typhoid fever 42 Wymore 10 Whooping cough 29 Scattering 21		-		
Tetanus 1 Chicken pox 3 Trachoma 1 Diphtheria: Tuberculosis 47 Omaha 47 Typhoid fever 42 Wymore 10 Whooping cough 29 Scattering 21				
Trachoma 1 Diphtheria: Tuberculosis 47 Omaha 47 Typhoid fever 42 Wymore 10 Whooping cough 29 Scattering 21				3
Tuberculosis 47 Omaha 47 Typhoid fever 42 Wymore 10 Whooping cough 29 Scattering 21				
Typhoid fever 42 Wymore 10 Whooping cough 29 Scattering 21			*	47
Whooping cough				

CISSSTTV

² Week ended Friday.

. 3

NEBRASKA—continued.	ISAS.	OREGON.	ses.
		Chicken pox	
Influenza		Diphtheria:	10
Measles	-		28
Mumps	. "	Portland	
Poliomyelitis:		Scattering	
Arcadia		Measles	
Bradshaw		Mumps	2
Cedar County		Poliomyelitis:	
Giltner		Bend	1
Lincoln		Douglas	3
Minden		Newberg	2
York County	. 1	Scarlet fever	11
Scarlet fever:		Smallpox	1
Gage County	. 11	Tuberculosis	18
Scattering		Typhoid fever	2
Smallpox			_
Tuberculosis		SOUTH DAKOTA.	
Typhoid fever		Diphtheria	15
Whooping cough	. 1	Measles	2
NEW JERSEY.		Scarlet fever	25
Chicken pox	47	Smallpox	4
Diphtheria		Typhoid fever	2
Malaria		Whooping cough	3
Measles.			
		TEXAS.	
Pneumonia		Chicken pox	4
Poliomyelitis		Diphtheria	22
Scarlet fever	123	Pellagra	4
Smallpox—Reported in Camden County.		Scarlet fever	10
Typhoid fever		Typhoid fever	8
Whooping cough	39	Whooping cough	7
NEW MEXICO.		Through Congress to the Congre	•
	6	VERMONT.	
Conjunctivitis		Chiekan nev	99
Diphtheria		Chicken pox	22
Pneumonia		Diphtheria	20
Searlet fever		Measles	4
Tuberculosis	30	Mumps	9
Typhoid fever			
Typhold fever		Pneumonia	2
Whooping cough	14		
Whooping cough	14	Pneumonia	2
	14	Pneumonia. Poliomyelitis. Scarlet fever.	2 1
Whooping cough	14	Pneumonia. Poliomyelitis. Scarlet fever. Typhoid fever.	2 1 40
Whooping cough	14 2	Pneumonia. Poliomyelitis. Scarlet fever. Typhoid fever. Whooping cough.	2 1 40 2
Whooping cough	14 2 312	Pneumonia. Poliomyelitis. Scarlet fever. Typhoid fever.	2 1 40 2
NEW YORK. (Exclusive of New York City.) Diphtheria Influenza.	14 2 312 11	Pneumonia. Poliomyelitis. Scarlet fever. Typhoid fever. Whooping cough. WASHINGTON.	2 1 40 2 5
NEW YORK. (Exclusive of New York City.) Diphtheria. Influenza. Lethargic encephalitis.	14 2 312 11 1	Pneumonia. Poliomyelitis. Scarlet fever. Typhoid fever. Whooping cough. WASHINGTON. Cerebrospinal meningitis—Cowlitz County	2 1 40 2 5
Whooping cough NEW YORK. (Exclusive of New York City.) Diphtheria. Influenza. Lethargic encephalitis. Measles.	312 11 1 47	Pneumonia. Poliomyelitis. Scarlet fever. Typhoid fever. Whooping cough. WASHINGTON. Cerebrospinal meningitis—Cowlitz County Chicken pox.	2 1 40 2 5
Whooping cough NEW YORK. (Exclusive of New York City.) Diphtheria Influenza Lethargic encephalitis Measles Pneumonia.	312 11 1 47 119	Pneumonia. Poliomyelitis. Scarlet fever. Typhoid fever. Whooping cough. WASHINGTON. Cerebrospinal meningitis—Cowlitz County Chicken pox. Diphtheria.	2 1 40 2 5 1 91 40
Whooping cough. NEW YORK. (Exclusive of New York City.) Diphtheria. Influenza. Lethargic encephalitis. Measles. Pneumonia. Poliomyelitis.	312 11 1 47 119 20	Pneumonia. Poliomyelitis. Scarlet fever. Typhoid fever. Whooping cough. WASHINGTON. Cerebrospinal meningitis—Cowlitz County. Chicken pox. Diphtheria. Measles.	2 1 40 2 5 1 94 40 7
Whooping cough. NEW YORK. (Exclusive of New York City.) Diphtheria. Influenza. Lethargic encephalitis. Measles. Preumonia. Poliomyelitis. Scarlet fever.	312 11 1 47 119 20 235	Pneumonia. Poliomyelitis. Scarlet fever. Typhoid fever. Whooping cough. WASHINGTON. Cerebrospinal meningitis—Cowlitz County. Chicken pox. Diphtheria. Measles. Mumps.	2 1 40 2 5 1 91 40
Whooping cough. NEW YORK. (Exclusive of New York City.) Diphtheria. Influenza. Lethargic encephalitis. Measles. Pneumonia. Poliomyelitis.	312 11 1 47 119 20	Pneumonia. Poliomyelitis. Scarlet fever. Typhoid fever. Whooping cough. WASHINGTON. Cerebrospinal meningitis—Cowlitz County. Chicken pox Diphtheria. Measles. Mumps. Poliomyelitis:	2 1 40 2 5 1 94 40 7 17
Whooping cough. NEW YORK. (Exclusive of New York City.) Diphtheria. Influenza. Lethargic encephalitis. Measles. Preumonia. Poliomyelitis. Scarlet fever.	312 11 1 47 119 20 235 1	Pneumonia. Poliomyelitis. Scarlet fever. Typhoid fever Whooping cough. WASHINGTON. Cerebrospinal meningitis—Cowlitz County Chicken pox. Diphtheria. Measles. Mumps. Poliomyelitis: Benton City.	2 1 40 2 5 1 94 40 7 17
Whooping cough. NEW YORK. (Exclusive of New York City.) Diphtheria. Influenza. Lethargic encephalitis. Measles. Pneumonia. Poliomyelitis. Scarlet fever. Tetanus.	312 11 1 47 119 20 235 1 102	Pneumonia. Poliomyelitis Scarlet fever. Typhoid fever. Whooping cough. WASHINGTON. Cerebrospinal meningitis—Cowlitz County Chicken pox. Diphtheria. Measles Mumps. Poliomyelitis: Benton City. Chelan	2 1 40 2 5 1 94 40 7 17
Whooping cough. NEW YORK. (Exclusive of New York City.) Diphtheria. Influenza. Lethargic encephalitis. Measles. Pneumonia. Poliomyelitis. Scarlet fever. Tetanus. Typhoid fever. Whooping cough.	312 11 1 47 119 20 235 1 102	Pneumonia. Poliomyelitis. Scarlet fever. Typhoid fever Whooping cough. WASHINGTON. Cerebrospinal meningitis—Cowlitz County Chicken pox. Diphtheria. Measles. Mumps. Poliomyelitis: Benton City.	2 1 40 2 5 1 94 40 7 17
Whooping cough. NEW YORK. (Exclusive of New York City.) Diphtheria. Influenza. Lethargic encephalitis. Measles. Pneumonia. Poliomyelitis. Scarlet fever. Tetanus. Typhoid fever.	312 11 1 47 119 20 235 1 102	Pneumonia. Poliomyelitis Scarlet fever. Typhoid fever. Whooping cough. WASHINGTON. Cerebrospinal meningitis—Cowlitz County Chicken pox. Diphtheria. Measles Mumps. Poliomyelitis: Benton City. Chelan	2 1 40 2 5 1 94 40 7 17
Whooping cough. NEW YORK. (Exclusive of New York City.) Diphtheria. Influenza. Lethargic encephalitis. Measles. Pneumonia. Poliomyelitis. Scarlet fever. Tetanus. Typhoid fever. Whooping cough. NORTH CAROLINA.	312 11 1 47 119 20 235 1 102 102	Pneumonia. Poliomyelitis. Scarlet fever. Typhoid fever. Whooping cough. WASHINGTON. Cerebrospinal meningitis—Cowlitz County. Chicken pox. Diphtheria. Measles. Mumps. Poliomyelitis: Benton City. Chelan. Enumelaw	2 1 40 2 5 1 94 40 7 17 1 1 4
Whooping cough. NEW YORK. (Exclusive of New York City.) Diphtheria. Influenza. Lethargic encephalitis. Measles. Pneumonia. Poliomyelitis. Scarlet fever. Tetanus. Typhoid fever. Whooping cough. NORTH CAROLINA. Cerebrospinal meningitis.	312 11 1 47 119 20 235 1 102 102	Pneumonia. Poliomyelitis. Scarlet fever. Typhoid fever Whooping cough. WASHINGTON. Cerebrospinal meningitis—Cowlitz County Chicken pox. Diphtheria. Measles. Mumps. Poliomyelitis: Benton City. Chelan. Enumelaw Kelso. King County.	2 1 40 2 5 1 94 40 7 17 1 1 4
Whooping cough. NEW YORK. (Exclusive of New York City.) Diphtheria. Influenza. Lethargic encephalitis. Measles. Pneumonia. Poliomyelitis. Scarlet fever. Tetanus. Typhoid fever. Whooping cough. NORTH CAROLINA. Cerebrospinal meningitis. Chicken pox.	14 2 312 11 1 47 119 20 235 1 102 102	Pneumonia. Poliomyelitis. Scarlet fever. Typhoid fever. Whooping cough. WASHINGTON. Cerebrospinal meningitis—Cowlitz County Chicken pox. Diphtheria. Measles. Mumps. Poliomyelitis: Benton City. Chelan. Enumelaw Keiso King County. Puyallup.	2 1 40 2 5 1 94 40 7 17 1 1 4 1 4
Whooping cough. NEW YORK. (Exclusive of New York City.) Diphtheria. Influenza. Lethargie encephalitis. Measles. Pneumonia. Poliomyelitis. Scarlet fever. Tetanus. Typhoid fever. Whooping cough. NORTH CAROLINA. Cerebrospinal meningitis. Chicken pox. Diphtheria.	312 11 1 47 119 20 235 1 102 102	Pneumonia. Poliomyelitis Scarlet fever. Typhoid fever. Whooping cough. WASHINGTON. Cerebrospinal meningitis—Cowlitz County. Chicken pox. Diphtheria. Measles. Mumps. Poliomyelitis: Benton City. Chelan. Enumelaw Kelso. King County. Puyallup. Seattle.	2 1 40 2 5 1 94 40 7 17 1 1 4 1 4 2 7
NEW YORK. (Exclusive of New York City.) Diphtheria. Influenza. Lethargic encephalitis. Measles. Pneumonia. Poliomyelitis. Scarlet fever. Tetanus. Typhoid fever. Whooping cough. NORTH CAROLINA. Cerebrospinal meningitis. Chicken pox. Diphtheria. German measles.	312 11 1 47 119 20 235 1 102 102 3 21 320 5	Pneumonia. Poliomyelitis. Scarlet fever. Typhoid fever. Whooping cough. WASHINGTON. Cerebrospinal meningitis—Cowlitz County. Chicken pox. Diphtheria. Measles. Mumps. Poliomyelitis: Benton City. Chelan. Enumelaw Kelso. King County. Puyallup. Seattle. Snohomish.	2 1 40 2 5 1 94 40 7 17 1 1 4 1 4 2 7 17
Whooping cough. NEW YORK. (Exclusive of New York City.) Diphtheria. Influenza. Lethargic encephalitis. Measles. Pneumonia. Poliomyelitis. Scarlet fever. Tetanus. Typhoid fever. Whooping cough. NORTH CAROLINA. Cerebrospinal meningitis. Chicken pox. Diphtheria. German measles. Measles.	312 312 11 47 119 20 235 1 102 102 3 21 320 5 5	Pneumonia. Poliomyelitis. Scarlet fever. Typhoid fever Whooping cough. WASHINGTON. Cerebrospinal meningitis—Cowlitz County. Chicken pox. Diphtheria. Measles. Mumps. Poliomyelitis: Benton City. Chelan Enumelaw Kelso. King County. Puyallup. Seattle. Snohomish Tacoma.	2 1 40 2 5 1 94 40 7 17 1 1 4 1 4 2 7
NEW YORK. (Exclusive of New York City.) Diphtheria. Influenza. Lethargic encephalitis Measles. Pneumonia. Poliomyelitis. Scarlet fever. Tetanus. Typhoid fever. Whooping cough. NORTH CAROLINA. Cerebrospinal meningitis. Chicken pox. Diphtheria. German measles. Measles. Ophthalmia neonatorum.	312 312 11 47 119 20 235 1 102 102 3 21 320 5 5	Pneumonia. Poliomyelitis. Scarlet fever. Typhoid fever Whooping cough. WASHINGTON. Cerebrospinal meningitis—Cowlitz County Chicken pox. Diphtheria. Measles. Mumps. Poliomyelitis: Benton City. Chelan. Enumelaw Kelso King County. Puyallup. Seattle. Snohomish Tacoma. Scarlet fever:	2 1 40 2 5 1 94 40 7 17 1 1 4 1 4 2 7 1 1
NEW YORK. (Exclusive of New York City.) Diphtheria. Influenza. Lethargic encephalitis. Measles. Pneumonia. Poliomyelitis. Scarlet fever. Tetanus. Typhoid fever. Whooping cough. NORTH CAROLINA. Cerebrospinal meningitis. Chicken pox. Diphtheria. German measles. Measles. Ophthalmia neonatorum. Poliomyelitis.	312 11 1 47 119 20 235 1 102 102 5 5 5 2 1	Pneumonia. Poliomyelitis. Scarlet fever. Typhoid fever. Whooping cough. WASHINGTON. Cerebrospinal meningitis—Cowlitz County. Chicken pox. Diphtheria. Measles. Mumps. Poliomyelitis: Benton City. Chelan. Enumelaw Keiso. King County. Puyaltup. Seattle. Snohomish. Tacoma. Scarlet fever: Spokane.	2 1 40 2 5 1 94 40 7 17 1 1 4 1 2 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
NEW YORK. (Exclusive of New York City.) Diphtheria. Influenza. Lethargie encephalitis. Measles. Pneumonia. Poliomyelitis. Scarlet fever. Tetanus. Typhoid fever. Whooping cough. NORTH CAROLINA. Cerebrospinal meningitis. Chicken pox. Diphtheria. German measles. Measles. Ophthalmia neonatorum. Poliomyelitis. Scarlet fever.	312 11 147 119 20 235 1 102 102 3 21 3 21 3 20 5 5 5 1 1 102	Pneumonia. Poliomyelitis. Scarlet fever. Typhoid fever. Whooping cough. WASHINGTON. Cerebrospinal meningitis—Cowlitz County. Chicken pox. Diphtheria. Measles. Mumps. Poliomyelitis: Benton City. Chelan. Enumelaw Keiso. King County. Puyallup. Seattle. Snohomish Tacoma. Scarlet fever: Spokane. Scattering.	2 1 40 2 5 1 94 40 7 17 1 1 4 1 4 2 7 1 1
NEW YORK. (Exclusive of New York City.) Diphtheria. Influenza. Lethargic encephalitis. Measles. Pneumonia. Poliomyelitis. Scarlet fever. Tetanus. Typhoid fever. Whooping cough. NORTH CAROLINA. Cerebrospinal meningitis. Chicken pox. Diphtheria. German measles. Measles. Ophthalmia neonatorum. Poliomyelitis. Scarlet fever. Searlet fever.	312 11 1 47 119 20 235 1 102 102 3 21 320 5 5 5 2 1 179 10	Pneumonia. Poliomyelitis. Scarlet fever. Typhoid fever Whooping cough. WASHINGTON. Cerebrospinal meningitis—Cowlitz County. Chicken pox. Diphtheria. Measles. Mumps. Poliomyelitis: Benton City. Chelan Enumelaw Kelso. King County. Puyallup. Seattle Snohomish Tacoma. Scarlet fever: Spokane. Scattering.	2 1 40 2 5 1 94 40 7 17 1 1 4 1 2 7 1 1 1 1 8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
NEW YORK. (Exclusive of New York City.) Diphtheria. Influenza. Lethargic encephalitis. Measles. Pneumonia. Poliomyelitis. Scarlet fever. Tetanus. Typhoid fever. Whooping cough. NORTH CAROLINA. Cerebrospinal meningitis. Chicken pox. Diphtheria. German measles. Measles. Ophthalmia neonatorum. Poliomyelitis. Scarlet fever. Septic sore throat. Smallpox.	312 11 1 47 119 20 235 1 102 102 102 3 21 320 5 5 5 2 1 179 10 4	Pneumonia. Poliomyelitis. Scarlet fever. Typhoid fever Whooping cough. WASHINGTON. Cerebrospinal meningitis—Cowlitz County Chicken pox. Diphtheria. Measles. Mumps. Poliomyelitis: Benton City. Chelan. Enumelaw Kelso. King County. Puyallup. Seattle. Snohomish Tacoma. Scarlet fever: Spokane. Scattering. Smallpox: Tacoma.	2 1 40 2 5 1 94 40 7 17 1 1 4 1 2 7 1 1 1 1 8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
NEW YORK. (Exclusive of New York City.) Diphtheria. Influenza. Lethargic encephalitis. Measles. Pneumonia. Poliomyelitis. Scarlet fever. Tetanus. Typhoid fever. Whooping cough. NORTH CAROLINA. Cerebrospinal meningitis. Chicken pox. Diphtheria. German measles. Measles. Ophthalmia neonatorum. Poliomyelitis. Scarlet fever.	312 11 1 47 119 20 235 1 102 102 3 21 320 5 5 5 2 1 179 10	Pneumonia. Poliomyelitis. Scarlet fever. Typhoid fever Whooping cough. WASHINGTON. Cerebrospinal meningitis—Cowlitz County Chicken pox. Diphtheria. Measles. Mumps. Poliomyelitis: Benton City. Chelan. Enumelaw Keiso. King County. Puyallup. Seattle. Snohomish Tacoma. Scarlet fever: Spokane. Scattering. Smallpox: Taeoma. Scattering.	2 1 40 2 5 1 94 40 7 17 1 1 4 1 2 7 1 1 1 1 8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
NEW YORK. (Exclusive of New York City.) Diphtheria. Influenza. Lethargic encephalitis. Measles. Pneumonia. Poliomyelitis. Scarlet fever. Tetanus. Typhoid fever. Whooping cough. NORTH CAROLINA. Cerebrospinal meningitis. Chicken pox. Diphtheria. German measles. Measles. Ophthalmia neonatorum. Poliomyelitis. Scarlet fever. Septic sore throat. Smallpox.	312 11 1 47 119 20 235 1 102 102 102 3 21 320 5 5 5 2 1 179 10 4	Pneumonia. Poliomyelitis. Scarlet fever. Typhoid fever Whooping cough. WASHINGTON. Cerebrospinal meningitis—Cowlitz County Chicken pox. Diphtheria. Measles. Mumps. Poliomyelitis: Benton City. Chelan. Enumelaw Kelso. King County. Puyallup. Seattle. Snohomish Tacoma. Scarlet fever: Spokane. Scattering. Smallpox: Tacoma.	2 1 40 2 5 1 94 40 7 17 1 1 4 1 2 7 1 1 1 1 8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
NEW YORK. (Exclusive of New York City.) Diphtheria. Influenza. Lethargie encephalitis. Measles. Pneumonia. Poliomyelitis. Scarlet fever. Tetanus. Typhoid fever Whooping cough. NORTH CAROLINA. Cerebrospinal meningitis. Chicken pox. Diphtheria. German measles. Measles. Ophthalmia neonatorum Poliomyelitis. Scarlet fever. Septie sore throat Smallpox. Trachoma.	312 111 1 47 1119 20 235 1 102 102 3 21 320 5 5 5 5 2 1 179 10 4 3	Pneumonia. Poliomyelitis. Scarlet fever. Typhoid fever Whooping cough. WASHINGTON. Cerebrospinal meningitis—Cowlitz County Chicken pox. Diphtheria. Measles. Mumps. Poliomyelitis: Benton City. Chelan. Enumelaw Keiso. King County. Puyallup. Seattle. Snohomish Tacoma. Scarlet fever: Spokane. Scattering. Smallpox: Taeoma. Scattering.	2 1 40 2 5 1 94 40 7 17 1 1 1 4 1 2 7 1 1 1 1 8 8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

WEST VIRGINIA.		wisconsin—continued.
Diphtheria: Cas	es.	Milwaukec-Continued. Cases.
Charleston	11	Tuberculosis
Elkins	26	Whooping cough 12
Huntington	15	Scattering:
Wheeling	16	Cerebrospinal meningitis 4
Seattering	36	Chieken pox 44
Scarlet fever	30	Diphtheria
Smallpox	6	German measles
Typhoid fever	6	Influenza 9
WISCONSIN.		Lethargic encephalitis 2
Milwaukee:		Mensles 14
Chicken pox	18	Poliomyelitis 5
Diphtheria	34	Scarlet fever 159
Measles	1	Smallpox 8
Pneumonia	3	Tuberculosis 18
Scarlet fever	25	Typhoid fever 18
Smallpox	4	Whooping cough 46

Reports for Week Ended Oct. 15, 1921.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.		KENTUCKY—continued.	
Cas	105.		ses.
Diphtheria	21	Dysentery	6
Influenza	1	Influenza	1
Measles	3	Malaria	2
Poliomyelitis	4	Measles	4
Scarlet fever	8	Mumps	
Smallpox	2	Pneumonia	9
Tuberculosis	18	Scarlet fever	33
Typhoid fever	7	Septic sore throat	
Whooping cough	4	Smallpox	
		Tetanus	1
Chicken pox	3	Tonsillitis	6
Diphtheria:		Trachoma	48
Daviess County	35	Tuberculosis:	
Jefferson County	72	Jefferson County	9
Laurel County	10	Seattering	4
Marshall County	10	Typhoid fever:	
Muhlenberg County	16	Perry County	10
Ohio County	12	Scattering.	32
Seattering	54	Whooping cough	2

SUMMARY OF CASES REPORTED MONTHLY BY STATES.

The following summary of monthly State reports is published weekly and covers only those States from which reports are received during the current week:

State.	Cerebrospinal meningitis.	Diphtheria.	Influenza.	Malaria.	Measles.	Pellagra.	Poliomyelitis.	Scarlet fever.	Smallpox.	Typhoid fever.
September, 1931 Idaho. Indiana Louisiana Matine Maryland Minnesots New Jorsey Pennsylvania Rhode Island South Dakota. Wisconshin.	4 5 2 2 4 8 9 1 2 6	28 870 281 69 58 149 434 434 1,640 57 59 320	6 1 11 9	78 10 4 2	4 29 2 2 21 28 21 40 128 4 3 19	50	16 32 53 1 9 56 129 56 62 2 5 66	13 224 179 16 56 133 301 242 951 44 58 326	2 26 11 5 53 25 46	19 245 113 49 277 64 255 988 18 16 58

RECIPROCAL NOTIFICATION.

Minnesota-September, 1921.

Cases of communicable diseases referred during September, 1921, to other State health departments by the Department of Health of the State of Minnesota.

om

Typnoid lever.

Disease and locality of notifi- cation.	Referred to health authority of-	Why referred.
Typhoid fever: Barnesville, Clay County	Devils Lake, Ramsey County, N. Dak.	Patient contracted disease while working for Great Northern Ry. at Devils Lake, N. Dak.
Poliomyelitis: City and County Hospital, St. Paul, Ramsey Coun- ty.	Hammond, St. Croix County, Wis	Patient, whose home is in Ham- mond, Wis., came to City and County Hospital with poliomy- elitis.
Tuberculosis: Sunnyrest Sanatorium, Crookston, Polk County.	Casselton, Cass County, N. Dak	Patient left sanatorium for home as an unimproved case of pul-
Sand Beach Sanatorium, Lake Park, Becker Coun-	Lamoure, Lamoure County, N. Dak.	monary tuberculosis. Fatal case of tuberculosis removed to his home at Lamoure, N. Dak.
Minnesota State Sanato- rium, Cass County.	Bismarck, Burleigh County, N. Dak.	A quiescent pulmonary case of tubereulosis left sanatorium for
Oronoco Sanatorium, Rochester, Olmsted	Rapid City, Pennington County, S. Dak.; Bowdoin, Phillips County, Mont.	his home. 2 open cases left sanatorium for their homes.
County. Thomas Hospital, Minne- apolis, Hennepin County	Chicago, Cook County, Ill	3 improved, 4 unimproved, 1 open, and 3 fatal cases left sanatorium for their homes.
	Dak. Tagus, Mountrail County, N. Dak. Almont, Morton County, N. Dak. McVille, Nelson County, N. Dak. Rock Lake, Towner County, N. Dak. Stanton, Mercer County, N. Dak. Stanton, Mercer County, N. Dak. Galesburg, Traill County, N. Dak. Carthage, Miner County, S. Dak. Chicago, Cook County, Ill. (2 cases).	
Pokegama Sanatorium, Pokegama, Pine County.	Kensett, Worth County, Iowa (2 cases). Osage, Mitchell County, Iowa (2 cases). Ashland, Ashland County., Wis. (2	6 far advanced and 2 moderately advanced cases left the sana- torium for their homes.
United States Public Health Service Hospital, No. 65, St. Paul, Ram- sey County.	cases). Great Falls, Cascade County, Mont. Fresne, Hill County, Mont. Outlook, Sheridan County, Mont. Grand Forks, Grand Forks County, N. Dak. Buchanan, R. F. D. No. 1, Stutsman County, N. Dak. Dunseith, Rolette County, N. Dak. McGregor, Williams County, N. Dak. Kenmare, Ward County, N. Dak. Kramer, Bottineau County, N. Dak. Carthage, Miner County, S. Dak. Carthage, Miner County, S. Dak. Rockham, Faulk County, S. Dak. Rapid City, Pennington County, S.	17 cases left hospital for their homes.
Mayo Clinic, Rochester, Olmsted County.	Rapid City, Pennington County, S. Dak. Lanton, Lincoln County, S. Dak. Lead, Lawrence County, S. Dak. Lead, Lawrence County, S. Dak. Yale, Payne County, S. Dak. Yale, Payne County, Okla. Cherry, Bureau County, Ill Chicago, Cook County, Ill Coon Rapids, Carroll County, Iowa. Gilmore City, Pocahontas County, Iowa. Allison, Butler County, Iowa. McPherson County, Kans. Bessemer, Gokabee County, Mich. Kansas City, Jackson County, Mo	12 advanced cases, 10 moderately advanced, 2 incipient, 1 apparently arrested, 1, stage of disease not given, left clinic for their homes.

Cases of communicable diseases referred during September, 1921, to other State health departments by the Department of Health of the State of Minnesota—Continued.

Disease and locality of notifi- cation.	Referred to health authority of—	Why referred.
Tuberculosis—Continued. Mayo Clinic, Rochester, Olmsted County—Con.	Overton, R. F. D. No. 1, Dawson County, Nebr. Ravenna, Buffalo County, Nebr Roswell, Chaves County, N. Mex Wahpeton, Richland County, N. Dak Greenville, Darke County, Ohlo Wagoner, Wagoner County, Okla Cheyenne, Roger Mills County, Okla Drumwright, Creek County, Okla Eufaula, McIntosh County, Okla Howard, Miner County, S. Dak Howell, Hand County, S. Dak Sioux Falls, Minnehaha County, S. Dak. Aberdeen, Grays Harbor County, Wash. Chippewa Falls, Chippewa County, Wis. Gays Mills, Crawford County, Wis Frince Albert, Saskatchewan, Canada	

PLAGUE.

Rodent-Galveston, Tex.

On October 16, 1921, a rat, which was trapped September 12, 1921, in Galveston, was reported positive for plague.

CITY REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDED OCT. 8, 1921.

ANTHRAX.

City.	Cases.	Deaths.	City.	Cases.	Deaths.
Massachusetts; Haverhill	1		New York: Ithaca New York	1	

CEREBROSPINAL MENINGITIS.

The column headed "Median for previous years" gives the median number of cases reported during the corresponding weeks of the years 1915 to 1920, inclusive. In instances in which data for the full six years are incomplete, the median is that for the number of years for which information is available.

	Median for pre-		ended 8, 1921.	City.	Median for pre-	Week ended Oct. 8, 1921.		
	Cases.	Deaths.	C.I.J.	years.	Cases.	Deaths.		
California: Los Angeles San Francisco. Connecticut: Bridgeport. Illinois: Aurora Chicago Kansas: Kansas City Wichita Massachusetts: Boston Michigan: Detroit	0 0 0 0 3 0 0	2 1 2 1 1	1 1 1	New Jersey: Bayonne Jersey City Passaic. New York: Niagara Falls. North Carolina: Raleigh Pennsylvania: Hazleton Philadelphia Rhode Island: Providence.	0 0 0 3 0 0	1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1	1	

Al

No

CITY REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDED OCT 8, 1921-Continued.

DIPHTHERIA.

See p. 2702; also Telegraphic weekly reports from States, p. 2690, and Monthly summaries by States, p. 2694.

INFLUENZA.

City.	Cases.	Deaths.	City.	Cases.	Deaths.
California:			Massachusetts:		
Los Angeles	1		Haverhill	2	
San Francisco	3		Lynn	ī	
Connecticut:			Minnesota:	_	
New Britain	3		Minneapolis		1
Florida:			Missouri:		
Tampa	1		Kansas City	1	
Georgia:			St. Joseph		
Atlanta	1		New Jersey:		1
Illinois:			Newark	1	
Chicago	12	3	New York:		
Kentucky:			New York	20	
Covington	1		Ohio:		
Maryland:			Hamilton	2	
Baltimore	1		Pennsylvania:		
			Philadelphia	2	2
		LEPI	ROSY.		
0.116 1			New York:		1
California: Los Angeles		1	New York		
Los Angeles			New Tork	1	
Nebraska:			NCEPHALITIS.		
Nebraska: Omaha	LET	HARGIC E	NCEPHALITIS.		
		1			
Omaha		1	ARIA.		
Omaha	1	MAL	ARIA. Georgia—Continue:1.		
OmahaAlabama:	5	MAL	ARIA. Georgia—Continue 1. Macon.		
OmahaAlabama: Anniston	5 1	MAL	Georgia—Continue 1. Macon Savannah		2
Alabama: Anniston Birmingham Montgomery	5	MAL	Georgia—Continucd. Macon. Savannah. Massachusetts:	i	2
Alabama: Anniston Birmingham Montgomery Arkansas:	5 1 1'	MAL	Georgia—Continued. Macon		2
Alabama: Anniston Birmingham Montgomery Arkansas: Fort Smith	5 1 1,	MAL	Georgia—Continued. Macon. Savannah. Massachusetts: Methuen. Michigan:	1 1	2
Omaha	5 1 1'	MAL	Georgia—Continued. Macon. Savannah. Massachusetts: Methuen. Michigan: Detroit.	1 1 1	2
Alabama: Anniston Birmingham Montgomery Arkansas: Fort Smith Little Rock Salifornia:	5 1 1' 5 8	MAL	Georgia—Continued, Macon Savannah. Massachusetts: Methuen Michigan: Detroit Holland	1 1	2
Omaha	5 1 1,	MAL	Georgia—Continucd. Macon. Savannah. Massachusetts: Methuen. Michigan: Detroit. Holland. Missouri:	1 1 1	2
Alabama: Anniston Birmingham Montgomery Akansas: Fort Smith Little Rock California: Los Angeles	5 1 1, 5 8	MAL	Georgia—Continued. Macon	1 1 1	2
Omaha	5 1 1' 5 8	MAL	Georgia—Continue:1. Macon Savannah. Massachusetts: Methuen. Michigan: Detroit. Holland Missouri: Kansas City. New Jersey:	1 1 1 1 1	2
Omaha	5 1 1' 5 8 1	MAL.	Georgia—Continue:1, Macon Savannah Massachusetts: Methuen Michigan: Detroit Holland Missouri: Kansas City New Jersey: Morristown	1 1 1	2
Omaha. Alabama: Anniston	5 1 1, 5 8	MAL	Georgia—Continued. Macon. Savannah. Massachusetts: Methuen. Michigan: Detroit. Holland. Missouri: Kansas City. New Jersey: Morristown. Tennessee:	1 1 1 1 1	2
Omaha. Alabama: Anniston Birmingham. Montgomery Arkansas: Fort Smith Little Rock Lalifornia: Los Angeles. Connecticut: Greenwich Florida: Tampa	5 1 1 5 8 1 1	MAL.	Georgia—Continucd. Macon. Savannah. Massachusetts: Methuen. Michigan: Detroit. Holland. Missouri: Kansas City. New Jersey: Morristown. Tennessee: Memphis.	1 1 1 1 1	2
Alabama: Anniston Birmingham Montgomery Arkansas: Fort Smith Little Rock California: Los Angeles Connecticut: Greenwich	5 1 1, 5 8 1 1	MAL.	Georgia—Continued. Macon. Savannah. Massachusetts: Methuen. Michigan: Detroit. Holland. Missouri: Kansas City. New Jersey: Morristown. Tennessee:	1 1 1 1 1	2

MEASLES.

See p. 2702; also Telegraphic weekly reports from States, p. 2690, and Monthly summaries by States, p. 2694.

PELLAGRA.

City.	Cases.	Deaths.	City.	Cases.	Deaths.
Alabama: Montgomery	1 1	1	South Carolina: Charleston Tennessee: Memphis Virginia: Petersburg	1	1

ing six

1

hs.

1

CITY REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDED OCT. 8, 1921-Continued.

PNEUMONIA (ALL FORMS).

City.	Cases.	Deaths.	City.	Cases.
labama:			Massachusetts-Continued.	
Birmingham		4	Waltham	
rizona:			Webster	
Tucson		2	Worcester	6
alifornia:		1 -	Michigan:	
Alameda	1		Ann Arbor	1
AlamedaLong Beach		1	Detroit	26
Los Angeles	16	9	Flint	2
Oakland		3	Grand Rapids	ī
Pasadena	1		Hamtramek	
Sacramento		3	Highland Park	
San Bernardino		1	Kalamazoo	
San Diego	2	1	Kalamazoo	
San Francisco	7	3	Pontiac	1
Santa Cruz		1	Saginaw	
Santa Cruz Stockton		3	Minnesota:	
orado:	1 -		Duluth	
Colorado Springs		1	Minneapolis	
Denver		7	Minneapolis	
Pueblo		1	Missouri;	
meeticut:			Kansas City	2
Hartford		1	St. Joseph	
Hartford Manchester	2	********	Montana:	
Meriden	2	1	Great Falls	
New Haven	********	4	Missoula	3
New London		1	Nebraska:	
Norwalk		1	Lincoln	*******
Waterbury	1		New Hampshire:	
aware:			Manchester	********
Wilmingtontrict of Columbia:		1	A GSHUA	
trict of Columbia:			New Jersey:	
Washington		5	Bloomfield	1
rgia:			Hackensack	_ 1
Atlants		6	Jersey City	• 2
		3	Jersey City	1
Savannah		1	Newark	29
nois:			Orange	2
Alton	1	************	I assume	1
Aurora	90	25	Paterson	1
Chicago	90	20	rerth Amboy	
Cicero		1	Trenton	
Decatur		2	New York:	
Decatur Freeport Oak Park	********	ĩ	Albany	5
Oak Park	1		Auburn	
Quincy	î		Dillialo	7
iana:	-		Ithaca. Lackawanna.	2
Hammond		1	Lackawanna	2
Indianapois		3		
Kokomo	1		Mi-idietown	
Kokomo South Bend		2		
nsas:		-	New York	142
Hutchinson	2		Niagara Falls	1
Kansas City		********	Rochester.	9
Wichita		1	Saratoga Springs	1
tucky:			Schenectady	5
Louisville		5	Syracuse	9
nisiana:			Troy. White Plains.	
New Orleans	********	5	Yonkers.	
ne:			North Carolina:	
Auburn		1	Charlotte	
Lewiston		1	Charlotte	
yland:			Onio:	-
Baltimore	16	13	Akron	- 1
sachusetts:			Barberton	
Arlington	********	1	Canton	
Attleboro		1	Cleveland	
Boston	15	12	t Cleveland	136
Cambridge	2		Columbus	
Easthampton	2		Dayton	1
Fall River	2		East Cleveland	2
Haverhill	1 2	********	Findlay	1
Lawrence	2		Hamilton	
Lowell		1	Lima Marion	i
Lynn	4		Salem	
Malden	1	*********	Toledo	
Northampton		1	ToledoZanesville	
Peabody	1		Oregon:	
Pittsfield		2		

CITY REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDED OCT. 8, 1921-Continued.

PNEUMONIA (ALL FORMS) -Continued.

ths.

12

6

1 3 1

....

....i

.....₂

1 265

1

3

1 2

City.	Cases.	Deaths.	City.	Cases.	Deaths.
Pennsylvania: Philadelphia Rhode Island: Providence South Carolina: Charleston. Tennessee: Memphis Texas: El Paso. Utah: Salt Lake City. Vermont: Rutland.		19 4 1 2 1 2	Virginia: Alexandria. Danville. Richmond. West Virginia: Charleston. Wheeling. Wisconsin: Green Bay. Janesville. Milwaukee.		3

POLIOMYELITIS (INFANTILE PARALYSIS).

The column headed "Median for previous years" gives the median number of cases reported during the corresponding weeks of the years 1915 to 1920, inclusive. In instances in which data for the full six years are incomplete, the median is that for the number of years for which information is available.

City. for pr	Median for pre-	Week ended Oct. 8, 1921.		City.	Median for pre-	Week ended Oct. 8, 1921.	
	vious years.	Cases.	Deaths.		years.	Cases.	Deaths.
California:				Minnesota-Continued.		-	
San Francisco	0	2	1	St. Paul	0	4	1
	0	1	1	Kansas City	1	6	
Waterbury	0	1	1 1	St. Louis		2	
Georgia:		1		New Jersey:	0	-	
Atlanta	0				0	2	1
Savannah	0	1		Bayonne	0	2	******
Idaho:				Irvington		1	******
Boise		1		Jersey City	0	1	
Illinois:				Montclair	0	1	
Chicago	3	9	2	Orange	0	1	
Elgin	0	1		New York:			
Evanston	0	2		Buffalo	0	1	
Pekin	0	1	1	Newburg	0	1	
Indiana:				New York	3	* 38	1
Ft. Wayne	0.	1	1	Rochester	0	3	
Frankfort		2	1	Schenectady	0	1	
Kansas:		_	-	Syracuse		6	
Kansas City	0	9		Troy		1	
Topeka.		ī		White Plains		1	
Maryland:	0			Ohio:			
Baltimore	0	16		Akron	0	1	
Cumberland	0	1		Cleveland	1	3	
Massachusetts:	0			Lorain	0	1	
	1	1	1	Pennsylvania:	0		
Boston		1	-	Bradford		3	
Haverhill	0	1				6	
Holyoke	0	1		Philadelphia	0		1
Lynn		1		Virginia:			
Newton	0	1		Richmond	0	1	
Springfield	0	1		Washington:			1
Michigan:				Aberdeen		1	
Detroit	0	6	1	Seattle		4	
Flint	0	1		Spokane		3	
Highland Park	0	1		Yakima		1	
Kalamazoo	0	1		Wisconsin:			1
Minnesota:				Kenosha	0	1	
Mankato		1		Madison		1	
Rochester		1	1				1

RABIES IN ANIMALS.

City.	Cases.	City.	Cases.
California: Los Angeles Missouri: Kansas City	5 2	Ohio: Niles Tennessee: Memphis	1

CITY REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDED OCT. 8, 1921—Continued.

SCARLET FEVER.

See p. 2702; also Telegraphic weekly reports from States, p. 2690, and Monthly summaries by States, p. 2694.

SMALLPOX.

The column headed "Median for previous years" gives the median number of cases reported during the corresponding weeks of the years 1915 to 1920, inclusive. In instances in which data for the full six years are incomplete, the median is that for the number of years for which information is available.

	Median for pre-	Week ended Oct. 8, 1921.		City.	Median for pre-	Week ended Oct. 8, 1921.	
		Cases.	Deaths.		vious years.	Cases.	Deaths.
California:				Missouri:			
Bakersfield	0	1	*******	Kansas City	1	2	9
Berkeley		2	*******	Montana:		8	
Los Angeles		3	*******	Great Falls	0		
Oakland	1	9	*******	Missoula New York:	0		
Riverside San Francisco	0	1		Jamestown	0	1	
Santa Cruz	0	3	******	Ohio:	0		*******
	0	2		Fremont		2	i
Florida:	1 1		1		0	2	
Tampa		1		Springfield	0		
Georgia: Atlanta				Oregon: Portland	2	1	
Indiana:	1	2		South Dakota:	2		
				Sioux Falls	0	2	
Bloomington	0	1		Utah:	U	2	
Des Moines				Salt Lake City	0	4	
	1 0	1		Washington:	0	4	
Mason City Kansas:	0	2	*******	Seattle	2		1
Hutchinson	0			Spokane			*******
		1		Tacoma	0	2	
Kansas City Maine:	0	1		Vancouver	0	- 1	
Waterville		1		Walla Walla	0	1	
Michigan:		1		Wisconsin:	U		
	1 1	2		Janesville	0	1	
Alpena		2		Milwaukee	0	1	*******
Minneapolis	5	3		Racine	0		
St. Paul	5	3	*******	Superior	0	1	
St. Faul	5	0		Superior	U	1	

TETANUS.

City.	Cases.	Deaths.	City.	Cases.	Deaths.
Alabama: Montgomery California: Oakland Colorado: Denver District of Columbia: Washington		1 1 1 1	Indiana: Terre Haute. Maine: Portland. Massachusetts: Boston. New York: New York.		

TUBERCULOSIS.

See p. 2702; also Telegraphic weekly reports from States, p. 2690.

CITY REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDED OCT. 8, 1921—Continued.

TYPHOID FEVER.

The column headed "Median for previous years" gives the median number of cases reported during the corresponding weeks of the years 1915 to 1920, inclusive. In instances in which data for the full six years are incomplete, the median is that for the number of years for which information is available.

hly

ring

ths.

···•

....

....

....i

hs.

City.	Median for pre- vious	Weel Oct.	k ended 8, 1921.	City.	Median for pre- vious		ended 8, 1921.
	years.	Cases.	Deaths.		years.	Cases.	Deaths.
Alabama:				Michigan-Continued.			
Birmingham	9	1		Kalamazoo	0	2	
Gadsden		1		Marquette	1	4	
Arkansas:				Saginaw	2	3	
Fort Smith	2	1		Minnesota:			
Bakersfield	0		1	St. Paul	3	12	3
Long Beach	0	1		Missouri:		4	
Los Angeles	2	2		Kansas City St. Louis	10	5	******
Oakland	2	1		Montana:	10	U	
Sacramento	2	2		Billings	0	1	
San Diego San Francisco	3	1	1	Nebraska:	0		
Colorado:	0		*******	Omaha	2	3	
Denver	5	1	1	New Jersey:	-		
Pueblo	2	1		East Orange	0	1	
Trinidad	0	4		Newark	4	6	
Connecticut:				Paterson	0	3	
Hartford	3 2	3		Perth Amboy	0	1	
New Haven Waterbury	2	i		Trenton	1	14	
Jelaware:	-			Union West New York	0	1	
Wilmington	3	3			0	1	
Wilmington District of Columbia:				New York:	9	1	2
Washington	9	3	1	Buffalo Elmira	1	14	1
Georgia:				Ithaca	0	2	
Atlanta	3 0	1 2	·····i	Lockport	0	1	
Macon Savannah	0	2		Mount Vernon	0	1	
llinois:		-		New York	46	21	4
Alton	0	2	1	Niagara Falls	1 0	1	
Chicago	13	8	1	Olean Rochester	4	1	1
Cicero		1		Syracuse	3	3	
Freeport	0	1 2		Yonkers	0	1	
Galesburg	0	1		Ohio:			
Kewanee	0	î		Akron	4	2	
Mattoon	2		1	Bucyrus		1	
Springfield	1	6	1	Chilicothe	1 .		2
ndiana:	2			Cincinnati	6	1 3	1
Fort Wayne Huntington	0	1	1	Cleveland Heights	0	ĭ	
Indianapolis	4	i	1	Columbus	2	11	
Kansas:	-	-	-	Dayton	0	1	
Coffeyville	1	1		East Cleveland	0	1 2	
Fort Scott	0	1 8		Findlay	0	2	
Kansas City Wichita	1 4	2	1	Marion	0	3	
Kentucky:		-		Middletown	0	1	
Louisville	6	6		Toledo	4	2	2
zouisiana:				Oklahoma:			
New Orleans	3	4	1	Oklahoma City	2	1	
faine:	0	1		Oregon: Portland	2	1	
daryland:	0	•		Pennsylvania:	-		
Baltimore	21	4		Allentown	1	2	
fassachusetts:				Bethlehem	1	2	
Adams	0	2		Connellsville	0	1	
Boston	8	3	2	Erie Harrisburg	0 2	1	*******
Fall RiverLawrence	8	1 2		Lancaster	0	5	
Lowell	0	1	1	Lebanon	0	2	
Medford	0	î		Monessen	0	6	
Somerville	0			New Castle	1.	1	
Taunton	1 .		1	Philadelphia	24	21	
Watertown	0	1		Pittsburgh	8	7	
dichigan:				Reading	3	1	
Alpena Battle Creek	0	i	1	Sunbury Wilkes-Barre	0	i	
Detroit	10	6	i	York	2	i	

CITY REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDED OCT. 8, 1921-Continued.

TYPHOID FEVER—Continued.

City.	Median for pre-	Oct.	ended 8, 1921.	City.	Median for pre-	Week ended Oct. 8, 1921.	
	vious years.	Cases.	Deaths.		years.	Cases.	Deaths
Rhode Island:				Virginia—Continued.			
Pawtucket	0	2		Petersburg	2	2	
Providence	2	1	1	Richmond	2	1	
South Carolina:		-		Roanoke	1	3	
Charleston	1	3	1	Washington:			
Tennessee:			1	Seattle	2	2	
Knoxville	1	1		Tacoma	1	1	
Nashville	6	5	1	Vancouver	0	1	
Texas:				Walla Walla	1	2	
Dallas	2	3		Yakima	2	2	
El Paso	0	2	1	West Virginia:		_	
Waco	1	2	*******	Bluefield	1	5	
Utah:	2			Charleston	1	1	
Salt Lake City	2		1	Huntington	1	1	1
Vermont:				Martinsburg	0	3	
Burlington	0	1	*******	Parkersburg	0		1
Virginia:				Wisconsin:			
Alexandria	0	3		Ashland	0	1	
Danville	1	17	******	Eau Claire	0	2	
Lynchburg	2	- 1		Green Bay	0	1	
Norfolk	4	2		Wausau	0	1	

DIPHTHERIA, MEASLES, SCARLET FEVER, AND TUBERCULOSIS.

	Popula- tion Janu-	Total deaths	Diph	theria	Mea	sles.		rlet ver.		ber- losis.
City.	ary 1, 1920, subject to correction.	from all causes.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Alabama:										
Anniston	17,734		2							1
Birmingham	178, 270	45	10				8		3	
Gadsden	14, 737		17	1			2			
Mobile	60, 151	13	1				1		1	
Montgomery	43, 464	9	8				i			
Tuscaloosa	11,996		4		*****		3		1	
Arizona:	11,000				*****	*****				*****
Tueson	20, 292	19		1				1		1 :
Arkansas:	20, 202	10		1	*****	*****		*****	*****	1 '
Fort Smith	28, 811	6						1	2	
Hot Springs	11, 695	4	*****	1	*****		*****	*****	-	*****
Little Rock	64, 997		3	1	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****
California:	04, 991	******	0	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	
Alameda	28, 806	6	1				1			
Bakersfield	18,638	7							*****	
Berkeley	35, 886	7	*****							
Eureka	12, 923			*****		*****	*****	*****	4	1
Glendale	13, 536	8	*****					*****		*****
Long Beach.		19	1				*****	*****	*****	1
	55, 593	151	71	1		*****	10		37	
Los Angeles	576,673	48	12	1	1		5		11	15
	216, 361		12		2		3			1
Pasadena	15, 354	7 2	*****	*****	2		3	*****	2	,
Richmond	16,843									
Riverside	19, 341	5	1	*****					1	1
Sacramento	65, 857	22	7						3	
San Bernardino	18, 721	10								9
San Diego	74, 683	29	1		2		5		4	4
San Francisco	508, 410	119	40	2			7		24	11
Santa Cruz	10, 917	6		*****						
Stockton	40, 296	7	7	*****	*****				*****	
Colorado:										
Colorado Springs	30, 105	13			*****				12	2
Denver	256, 369	66	22		2		8			7
Greeley	10, 883	4								1
Pueblo	42,908		13							

nded 1921.

eaths.

•••••

.....

.....i

Deaths.

.....3

3

	Popula- tion Janu-	Total deaths	1	theria.	Met	isles.		arlet ver.		ber- losis.
City.	ary 1, 1920, subject to correction.	from all causes.	-	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Connecticut:										
Bridgeport	143, 538	24	11				1		3	
Bristol	20,620	1	*****		*****					
Derby	11, 238	6	*****							
Fairfield	11, 475	2	2 4	*****						
Hartford	22, 123 133, 033	24	8	*****	*****		1		1	
Manchester	18, 370	2	0		*****				1	
Meriden	31, 739	-	8	1			*****	*****	*****	
Milford	10, 193	0	1							
New Britain	59, 316	7	4				6			
New Haven	59, 316 162, 519	37	14	1			4		11	
New London	25 688	7					1			
Norwalk	27,700	3								
Norwich	29, 685	6							1	
Stonington	10, 233 91, 410	1								
Waterbury	91,410	14	2		1		3		3	1
Delaware:	****	-								
Wilmington	110, 168	20	2				1			
District of Columbia:	497 571		10						-	
Washington	437, 571	94	16	*****	2		3		27	1
Tampa	51, 252	14	2						9	
Georgia:	01, 202	1.4	-	*****	*****	*****			3	
Atlanta	200 616	72	17.	1			4		9	
Brunswick	200, 616 14, 413 52, 995	4				*****	- 3		-	
Macon	52, 995	21	5							
Savannah	83, 252	24	5	1			2		2	
Valdosta	10,783	2	1							
daho:										
Boise	21, 393	5	2				1			
llinois:										
Alton	24,682	. 7							2	
Aurora	35, 397 28, 725 11, 424	12	14	1						
Bloomington	28, 725	7 2	6				1	*****	1	
Blue Island	11, 424	2	2							****
Centralia	12, 491		970		9		1	*****		
Chicago	2,701,705	504	259 22	15	9		83	4	199	2
Danville	44, 995 33, 750	6	1	2			1 3		1	
Decatur	43, 818	10	6				1		2	
East St. Louis	66,740	16	4	1	ii		3		1	
Elgin	27, 454	5	3							
Evanston	37, 215	11	3	*****			4			
Freenort	19,669	4	9							
Galesburg	23,831	6					1			1
Jacksonville	15,713	18								
Kewanee	16,026	3	1		1		3			
Mattoon.	13, 552	3	8				1			
Oak Park	39, 830	6	2				2			
Pekin	12,086 .	*******	.7							
Peoria.	76, 121	13	11				9		2	2
Quincy	35, 978	8			*****				1	
Rock Island Springfield	35, 177 59, 183	8					2		1	
odiana:	39, 183	12	1				4			4
Bloomington	11 505	2	1			1	9			
Crawfordsville.	11, 595 10, 139	2	i		*****		-			
East Chicago.	35 937	9		1						
Elkhart	35, 967 24, 277	6	1				3		1	
Evansville	85, 264	14	6				3			
Fort Wayne	36.549	17	11	1 .			1			2
Frankfort	11,585 55,378 36,004	4					-		1	i
Gary	55, 378	12	9		*****		1 .			1
Hammond	36,004	13	2				4 .		1	i
Huntington	14,000	3	7	1 .			7			
Indianapolis	314, 194	87	137	6	16 .		4 .		10	d
Kokomo	30,067	7					1 .			
La Fayette Logansport	22,486	4	3				1 .			
	21,626	4 .					1 .			

	Popula- tion Janu-			htheria	. Me	asles.		arlet ver.		ber- osis.
City.	ary 1, 1920, subject to correction.	all	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Indiana—Continued.										
Mishawaka	15, 195	1	2				1	1	1	
Richmond	26, 765	10	3				1			
Terre Haute	70, 983 66, 083	12 15	61		*****		1		2	1
Iowa:	00,000	10	01	2	*****	******	5			
Burlington	24, 057 24, 151	8	1							
Clinton	24, 151		1							
Council Bluffs	36, 162	15	1				1			1
Davenport	56, 727 126, 468	*******	20	*****			1			
Dubuque	39, 141	*******	4		*****		10			*****
Mason City	20,065	7				*****	5			
Muscatine	16,068	5								
Sioux City	71,227		5				1			
Kansas: Coffeyville	12 420									
Fort Scott	13, 452 10, 693	3	4		*****					
Hutchinson	23 298	0	16		*****	*****	1 3			*****
Kansas City	101, 177		14		1	******	3		3	
Lawrence	101, 177 12, 456 16, 912	2	2	1			3			
Leavenworth	16,912	******	15							
Parsons	16,028 15,085	3	1 2	*****		*****	1			
Topeka	50.022	16	58	1	*****					******
Wichita	50,022 72,128	27	42	2		*****	13	*****	3 2	1 2
Kentucky:				-			10	*****	- 1	-
Covington	57, 121	17	1				1			2
Lexington Louisville	41,534	15	3	*****	1	*****	5			3
Paducah	41,534 234,891 24,735	58	46		5	*****	1	1	3	6
Louisiana:	21,100		4		*****	*****				
Lake Charles	13,088	7								1
New Orleans	387, 219	103	9	1					23	9
Maine: Auburn	10 000	-								
Rath	16, 985 14, 731	5 5	1			*****	2		1	
BathBiddeford	18.008	6	6		******					*****
Lewiston	31,791 69,272	9					2		1	1
Portland	69, 272	24	15				ī			
Sanford	10,691	1		*****						
Maryland:	13,351	******	2			*****	1			*****
Baltimore	733, 826	198	38	1	4 .		15		23	18
Cumberland	29, 837	10	6				15		2	10
Massachusetts:									-1	
Adams	12, 967 10, 036	1 .	*****				1			
Arlington	18,665	3 .	1			*****	1			
Attleboro	19, 731	3	1		*****			*****	1 .	····i
Beverly	22, 561 748, 060	3 .								
Boston	748,060	170	40	1	23 .		11		35	15
Braintree	10,580	1 .	*****		*****					
Brookline	66,138	16	2		*****		1 .			1
Cambridge	37, 748 109, 694	12	2		1 .	*****	2		5 .	1
Chelsea	43, 184	9 .					6	2	2	2
Chicopee	36, 214	10	2	1 .					il.	
Clinton	12,979 10,792 11,261	5 .								
DedhamEasthampton	10,792	1 .			****					
Everett	40, 120	2	3 .		*****	****	2 .		1 -	
Fall River	120, 485	35	5		*****	*****			3 -	9
Fall River	120, 485 17, 033 16, 971	5	7 .				1			
Gardner	16, 971	3 .					2		1	
Greenfield	15 469	3	1 .	****			1 .			
Haverhill Holyoke	60 203	11 15	10	1 :	*****		1 .			
Lawrence.	94, 270	20	8 .	1					8	1
Leominster	53, 884 60, 203 94, 270 19, 744	8 .							0	****
Lowell	112, 479	23	4	1			1 .		2	1
Lynn	99,148	14	77		1		11.		2	-

	Popula- tion Janu-	Total deaths	1	htheria	Mer	ısles.		arlet ver.		iber- losis.
City.	ary 1, 1920, subject to correction.	from all causes.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Massachusetts-Continued.										
Malden	49, 103	9	2						1	
Medford	39,038	5	1		16				2	
Melrose	18, 204	1 3	2				1		1	
New Bedford	15, 189 121, 217	20	10	1	1		1 4		2	2
Newburyport	15,618	1	10				i		i	2
Newton	46, 054	9	7				i		2	1
North Adams	22, 282	8					2			
Northampton	21,951	9	1	1	1		1	*****		. 1
Norwood	12,627 19,552	3	2	*****						
Peabody	41, 751	6 15	5				1			2
PittsfieldPlymouth	13 045	2	0		*****			*****	*****	2
Quincy	47, 876	8	1		4					
Salem	47, 876 42, 529 93, 091	9					1		1	1
Somerville	93,091	17	2				1		5	
Southbridge	14, 245	2					2			
Springfield	129, 563	34	5				6		7	1
Taunton	37, 137 13, 025	18	2	*****	*****			*****	*****	1
Waltham	30, 915	14	1		1					
Watertown	21,457	4	1		î					
Webster	13,258	3							1	
West Springfield	13, 443	4					1	1		
Westfield	18,604	6		1						
Winthrop Woburn	15, 455	1								
Worcester.	16, 574 179, 754	39			3		2		*****	
Michigan:	179, 134	99	1		3	*****	2	*****		4
Alpena	11,101		2	1			6		1	
Ann Arbor	19,516	7			1		1		i	
Battle Creek	19,516 36,164	*******	4	1			1			
Benton Harbor	12, 233		2				2			
Detroit	993, 739	185	75	5	10		32	2	26	13
FlintGrand Rapids	91,599	13	31 16	1 2			12			
Hamtramek	187, 634 48, 615	21 11	10	1	1		6	*****	1	2
Highland Park	46, 499	6	I		1		4			2
Holland	12, 166	2					5		* * * * * * *	
Ironwood	15, 739	4								
Kalamazoo	48, 858	17	13				3		2	1
Marquette	12,718	6								
PontiacPort Huron	34, 273 25, 941	7	12		1		5			1
Saginaw	61, 903	22	1	3	1		3		2	
Sault Ste. Marie	12,096	4	,	0			1			
Minnesota:	12,000		*****	1	******					
Austin	10,118	3 7								
Duluth	98, 917	7	21				5		8	
Minneapolis	380, 582	94	55		2		42	2	12	3
Rochester	13, 722	21	1						1	1
St. Paul	15, 873 234, 595 19, 143	47	22	1	2		10		23	3
Winona	19.143		1		-		6	*****	20	0
Missouri:	20,210		•							
Independence	11,686	8								
Joplin	29, 855		5				2			
Kansas City	324, 410	78	49	4	1		13		4	9
Saint Joseph	77, 939 772, 897	27	6	1 4	2		10		20	1
Springfield	39, 631	158	75	1	2		10	1	19	5
Montana:	55, 651	10		-						9
Billings	15, 100	3	1						1	
Great Falls	24, 121 12, 668	5	2							
Missoula	12,668	4							1	
Nebraska:		17								
Lincoln	54, 934	17	40	2					****	1
Omaha Nevada:	191,601	50	40	-	1 .		5			2
						. 1				

i

1 2

18

-	Popula-	Total deaths	Diph	theria.	Mea	sles.	Sea	er.	Tul	
City.	ti i Janu- a: 1, 1920, subject to correction.	from all causes.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
New Hampshire:										
Berlin	16, 104	2 7					1			
Concord	22, 167	7						*****		
Dover	13, 029	0	*****	*****	1		*****	*****		****
Keene	11, 210 78, 384	θ 21	18	1	3		1			****
Manchester	28, 379	7	5	-						
Nashua										
ew Jersey: Asbury Park	12, 400 76, 754 22, 019	5							1	
Bayonne	76, 754		3				1		1	
Bloomfield	22,019	4	2		2		1			
Clifton	26, 470	5	3	2						
East Orange	50,710		1				1		1 2	
Elizabeth	95, 682		1	i	1		7		2	
Englowood	11,627	3							4	
Garfield	19, 381	1	3							
Gloucester City	12, 162		3			*****				
Garfield. Gloucester City. Hackensack.	17,667	3	*****			*****			1	
Harrison	15, 721	18					1			
Hoboken	68, 166	1	î		*****		i			
Irvington	25, 480 297, 864		17	*****	2		7		8	
Jersey City Kearny Montclair	26, 724	3	i				1		2	
Montolois	28, 810	4					1			
Morristown	12, 548	6	1							
Morristown New Brunswick	12, 548 32, 779	8	6						3	1
Newark	414, 216		17		3		10		25	
Orange	33, 268	3	1				1			
Passaic	63, 824	15	1		1		3		4	
Paterson	135, 866		2		1		3 4	i		
Perth Amboy	135, 866 41, 707 16, 923	9	11	1			4			
PhillipsburgPlainfield	16, 923	4 7	10	····i						1
Plainfield	27,700	0	12							
Rahway	11,042	1	1	*****	*****	*****				
Summit	10, 174 119, 289	29	3	1			2		3	
TrentonUnion	20, 651						2			
West Hoboken	40,068	4					1		1	
West New York	29, 926	8								
West Orange	15, 573	0							1	
ew Mexico:				1					6	1
Albuquerque	15, 157	14								1
ew York:		1							3	
Albuquerqueew York: Albany	113, 344	******	9 5	1				******	1	
Auburn	36, 192 506, 775 22, 987	101	26	2			11		30	1
Buffalo	99 087	6	20	-	-					
CohoesElmira	45, 305	10	1						2	
Coneva	14,648	4								
GenevaGlens Falls	16,638	10								
Ithaca	17,004	8	6							
Jamestown	17, 004 38, 917	14	7		1		4		3	
JamestownLackawanna	17,918	2	2				1 3		0	1
Lockport	21,308	2	2				1	*****	2	
Middletown	18, 420 42, 726 30, 366		3		*****		1	····i	ī	
Mount Vernon	42,726	3 7	3	*****		******	-	1		
Newburgh	5, 621, 151	996	132	4	33		52		1 174	1
New York	50, 760	10	6	1			7		. 1	1
Niagara Falls	14,609	3								
Ogdensburg	20, 506	9								
Peekskill	15, 868	1	2				2	****		
Rochester	295, 750	56	24	1			4		4	
Rome	26, 341	8	1				*****			1
Saratoga Springs	13, 181	5					*****		1	1
Saratoga Springs Schenectady	88, 723 171, 717	19					22		3	
	1 171 717	32	18		. 3			*****	5	
Syracuse	141, 111			1						
Troy	72,013	20	1				2			1
Syracuse	72, 013 16, 073 21, 031		1				2			

Pulmonary tuberculosis only.

CITY REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDED OCT. 8, 1921—Continued.

DIPHTHERIA, MEASLES, SCARLET FEVER, AND TUBERCULOSIS-Continued.

Popula- tion Janu-	Total deaths	Diph	theria.	Men	sles.		rlet er.		ber- osis.
ary 1, 1920, subject to correction.	from all causes.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases,	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
44 400									
90, 338									
	2		*****						*****
24, 418	6	12	1			1			
12,742	4								
33, 372		1						1	****
48, 395	14	1				9		3	
91 961	0			1		5			
14,010		1							
2.,010									
208, 435	33	39				21		5	
18, 811	9								
10, 425									
87,091			1			3			
401 247			i			4			****
796, 836	02	52		7		36			
15, 236						1		1	
237, 031	61	75	2			5		4	
10 847									
152, 559		3				9		1	
27, 292	3								
	1	2							
20, 675						7	· · · · i		****
14 007	10								
12,683		3							
14,706	3	4							
41.300	17	18						1	
37, 295		4			*****	2			
27, 891			1						
23, 594			*****						
20, 718				*****		0			
24, 966	5					1			
15,044	4								
10, 305	3								
60, 840			1					*****	
			1			5		2	4
213, 109									
20,303	10							-	
91, 258	17	5	1			5		2	
258, 288	49	24	2			6		9	
en 500		-				9		9	
60 331	******								****
12 181	******	î	*****			1			
50, 358		5				1			
20, 879		1							
15, 525						1			
10, 632		1							
18,640		1 9			*****	*****			****
10, 504	******	ī	*****	*****					
11.516		2				2			
58, 030		2							
13,804		3						5	
11,049					*****	*****	*****	*****	
	******	4	*****			*****	******		
	******		*****	*****		7	******		****
	******	2				1		3	
15, 586		2		3		î			
15,033		2 2							
75,917						3			
75, 917 32, 277 10, 627		1 2				2			
The state of the s	tion January 1, 1920, subject to correction. 46, 338, 21, 719 19, 861 24, 418 12, 742 33, 742 348, 395 21, 961 14, 010 208, 435 518, 811 10, 425 87, 091 15, 831 401, 247 796, 836 237, 031 10, 847 152, 539 9, 675 514, 007 12, 683 14, 706 37, 295 21, 7, 021 12, 468 314, 706 37, 295 17, 021 12, 468 314, 706 15, 014 14, 306 37, 295 57, 891 23, 594 26, 314, 706 15, 014 28, 508 24, 966 15, 014 28, 508 24, 966 15, 014 28, 508 24, 966 15, 014 15, 516 16, 50, 358 20, 879 15, 525 10, 632 18, 640 11, 516 10, 504 11, 516 15, 516 15, 516 15, 516 11	tion January 1, 1920, subject to correction. causes. 46, 338	Population January Total tion January 1920, subject to correction. Causes.	Population January Total tion January 1920, subject to correction. Causes. Section Section Causes. Section S	Population January 1, 1920, subject to correction.	Population January 1, 1920, subject to correction. Causes. From all causes. From	Population Janual deaths ary 1, 1920, subject to correction. Causes. From all courses. From all co	Population January 1, 1920, subject to correction. Total teams from subject to correct teams from subject to correct teams from subject to correction. Total teams from subject teams from subject to correction. Total teams from subject to correct teams from subject	Population January 1, 1920, subject to correction. Causes. State State

	Popula-	Total	Diph	theria.	Mea	sles.	Ser	ver.	Tu	ber- osis.
City.	tion Janu- ary 1, 1920, subject to correction.	deaths from all causes.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Pennsylvania—Continued.										
Lancaster	53, 150		4		*****		3			
Lebanon	24, 643 45, 975 16, 713	******	2		*****		1	*****	1	
McKeesport	45,975	******		*****	*****		1			****
Mahanov City	15, 599	******	8 1 2 2	******						
Mahanoy City Monessen	18, 179 22, 614	*******	2				1		1	
Nanticoke	22,614	******	2		····i				*****	
New Castle	44,938		1 2 3		1		4		*****	
Norristown	32, 319 14, 928		1			*****	i	*****		
North Braddock	14,928	******	2					*****	1	****
Oil CityOld Forge	21, 274 12, 237 1, 823, 158	*******	2		*****	*****				
Philadelphia	1 823 158	399	42	····i	3		58		46	
Philadelphia Pittsburgh	588, 193		39				27		20	
Plymouth	16,500		2							
Pottstown	17, 431	******	3				1	*****	1 2	
Pottsville	21,876	******			1		3		9	****
Reading	107, 781	******	9		1	*****	0	*****		
ScrantonShamokin	17, 431 21, 876 107, 784 137, 783 21, 201 21, 747	******	7	*****						
Sharon	21, 747	******	i		2					
Steelton	13, 428		1							
Uniontown	15, 692				····i		2			
Warren	14, 256		6				3			
Washington	21, 480		3				1	*****		****
Wilkes-Barre	73, 833		1			*****		*****	*****	
Williamsport	24, 403 36, 198	******	3	*****			i	*****		
Woodlawn	12 495	******	1	*****	*****		4			
York	12, 495 47, 512	*******	7	*****						
hode Island:		******							-	
Cranston	29, 407 30, 255 64, 248	7	2							
Newport	30, 255	3					2	*****		
Pawtucket	64, 248	10	5				2	*****		
Providence	237, 595	. 51	8	*****		*****	2	*****	*****	
uth Carolina: Charleston	67, 957	19	3	-			7		2	
Columbia	37, 524	19	3	*****			i			
uth Dakota:	31,000	******					-			
Sioux Falls	25, 176	5			3		2			
ennessee:										
Chattanooga	57,895		7				1		A	
Knoxville	57, 895 77, 818 162, 351	******	6	1			2 2		3 5	
Memphis	162, 351	47	17	2		*****	2	*****	3	
Nashville	118,342	43	19	1		*****	-	*****		
Beaumont	40, 422	12								
Corpus Christi	10, 522	3								
Dallas	158, 976	26	9		3				4	
El Paso	77, 543 44, 255	42	1						*****	
Galveston	44,255	5	3	*****	*****		1	*****	*****	
Waco	38, 500	15	4	*****					*****	
Salt Lake City	118, 110	26	2				14			
ermont:		20	-			******				
Barre	10,008						1			
Burlington	22, 779 14, 954	9	5				1			
Rutland	14,954	3							*****	
rginia:	10 000	7								
Alexandria	18,060 21,539		1		3	*****	1			
Lynchburg	29, 956	7	1		3		î		2	
Norfelk	115, 777		5				i		3	
Norfelk Petersburg	115,777 31,002	6	3				1		2	
Portsmouth	54, 387	7	5							
RichmondRoanoke	171,667	53	16	1	1	*****		*****	9	
	50, 842	10	28	1			6			
ashington:	915 020			-	1		4			
Seattle	315,652	******	7	*****	1	*****	18	*****	*****	****
Spokane	104, 437 96, 965	******	2	******	1		10		6	
Vancouver	12.637		2							
Walla Walla	15,503		7 2						1	

CITY REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDED OCT. 8, 1921—Continued.

DIPHTHERIA, MEASLES, SCARLET FEVER, AND TUBERCULOSIS-Continued.

_	Popula- tion Janu-	Total	Diph	theria.	Mea	sles.		rlet er.		ber- osis.
City.	ary 1, 1920, subject to correction.	from all causes.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
West Virginia:										
Bluefield	15, 282		7				6			
Charleston	39,608	11	16		1		2			
Fairmont	17, 851	**	2		*****		ī			
Huntington	50, 177	16	6		*****	*****				*****
Martinsburg	12, 515	10	0	*****			*****			
Parkersburg		6	4	*****	1	*****		*****	*****	
Wheeling	20,000	15	13		2		*****	*****		
Wheeling	54, 322	10	13	1	2		4			
	40 504			1						
Appleton	19, 561		1				6			
Ashland	11, 334						1			
Beloit	21, 284	3	2				3	1		
Eau Claire	20, 880		1							
Fond du Lac	23, 427	7	5				2		3	
Green Bay	31,017	5	5							
Janesville	18, 293	4	1						1	
Kenosha	40, 472	3	7				1			
Madison	38, 378	10	2				2			
Marinette.	13, 610						3		2	
Milwaukee	457, 147		29		1	*****	18		17	
Oshkosh	33, 162	11	2		-					
Racine.	58, 593	12	9				15		3	
Sheboygan	30, 955	10	10				10	*****	0	
Superior	39, 624	9	5		*****		2	*****		
Wausau	18, 661	9	3	*****			1			
Vacamina:	18,001		*****	*****			1			
Vyoming:	10 000									
Cheyenne	13, 829	2	*****				2			

5

4

33.

2325

iò

FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

CUBA.

Communicable Diseases-Provinces.

Communicable diseases have been notified in the Provinces of Cuba during the period September 11 to 30, 1921, as follows:

		New cases reported, Sept. 11-30, 1921.											
Province.	Cerebro- spinal menin- gitis.	Chicken pox.	Diph- theria.	Malaria.	Measles.	Polio- myelitis (infantile paraly- sis).	Small- pox.	Typhoid fever.					
Camaguey	·····i	1	8 1	49. 78 1	7	i	199 6	37					
Oriente		7 3	1	228 8 3	7		95	5					
Total	1	11	14	367	15	1	314	150					

UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA.

Typhus Fever-Natal.

Under date of August 22, 1921, a fresh outbreak of typhus fever was reported in Natal, Union of South Africa. The report also stated that typhus fever had been prevalent in all the Provinces for some time, the cases being confined to the native population.

CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER. Reports Received During Week Ended Oct. 28, 1921. CHOLERA.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
China: Amoy. Shanghai.	Sept. 4-10 Sept. 11-17	19	3 4	July 24-30, 1921; Deaths, 17,263.
Philippine Islands: Manila	Aug. 28-Sept. 3	2		

¹ From medical officers of the Public Health Service, American consuls, and other sources.
(2710)

Reports Received During Week Ended Oct. 28, 1921-Continued.

PLACUE

	PLA	GUE.		
Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Chile:				
Iquique China:	Sept. 17	1		
Amoy Ecuador:	Sept. 4-10		2	
Guayaquil	Sept. 1-15	1	1	
Egypt: Alexandria Port Said	Sept. 17-23 July 23-Aug. 5	4 3	2	
Peru: Department—				
CallaoLima	July 16-31 Sept. 1-15	2	1	At Callao.
Piura	do	19	15	Deaths occurred at Sechura.
Porto Rico: Caguas				Sept. 4-24, 1921, two plague infected rats found.
Russia: Siberia—				
Vladivostok Do.	Apr. 1-30 May 1-31		43 155	First case occurred Apr. 10, 1921
Do	June 1-30		54	
Turkey:	July 1-31		4	
Constantinople	Sept. 18-24	2	•••••	
	SMAL	LPOX.		
Canada:				
New Brunswick— Madawaska	Oct. 2-8	1		
Saskatchewan— Moose Jaw	Sept. 25-Oct. 1	1		
China: Shanghai	Sept. 11-17	3		*
Cuba: Antilla.	Oct. 2-8	2		At Preston.
Ecuador:				At Treston,
GuayaquilGreat Britain:	Sept. 1-15	2	••••••	
Nottingham	Aug. 28-Sept. 24	5		
Cape Hairien	Sept. 18-Oct. 1	21	3	Laborat 20 1001 110 Jeetha
India Java:		• • • • • • • •		July 21-30, 1921, 118 deaths.
Surabaya	Aug. 14-20	1		
Chihuahua	Oct. 3-9		2	
Guadalajara Russia: Province	Sept. 1-30	3	*********	
Esthonia	Aug. 1-31	5		At Reval.
Latvia— Riga	July 1-31	12		
Spain: Barcelona	Sept. 15-28		2	
Union of South Africa: Southern Rhodesia	Aug. 18-31	25	19	
Turkey:			19	
Constantinople	Sept. 18-24	1		
,	TYPHUS	FEVE	t	
China:	1			
Antung	Sept. 5-11	1		

China:			
Antung	Sept. 5-11	1	
Cuba:			
Matanzas	Oct. 4-10	1	
Egypt:		1	
Egypt: Alexandria Cairo Mexico:	Sept. 17-23	4	2
Cairo	July 23-Aug. 5	14	10
Mexico:			
Saltillo	Oct. 2-8		1

ed ne

R.

83.

Reports Received During Week Ended Oct. 23, 1921-Continued.

TYPHUS FEVER-Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Russia: Province—				
Esthonia— Reval	Aug. 1-31	6		
Latvia— Riga	July 1-31	52		
Turkey: Constantinople.	Sept. 18-24	2	1	
Union of South Africa: Natal	Aug. 22		-	Fresh outbreaks.

Reports Received from July 2 to Oct. 21, 1921.

CHOLERA.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
China:				
Amoy Hongkong	July 3-Sept. 3 Aug. 22-28	37	12 8	Cases: Chinese, 34; foreign, 3 Deaths, Chinese, 5; foreign, 3.
Shanghai	Aug. 1-Sept. 10 Aug. 14-20	35 1	5	18 Chinese, 17 foreign.
India	Mary 1 Towns 19	11	10	Mar. 6-June 25, 1921: Deaths
Bombay	May 1-June 18 June 26-Aug. 27		43	75,281. July 3-23, 1921: Death: 29,736.
Calcutta			521	20,1001
Do		144	124	
Karachi	July 10-Sept. 3	101	94	
Madras	May 15-June 25	3	2	
Do	June 26-Aug. 27	13	6	
Rangoon	Apr. 24-June 25		17	
Do	June 26-Aug. 27		11	Tom 1 01 1001 G
Indo-China		******	********	Jan. 1-31, 1921: Cases, 80; deaths
City—	June 6-12	5	4	15. May 29-June 12, 1921 Cases, 251; deaths, 202.
Cholon	May 9-June 12	65	44	Cases, 251, deaths, 202.
Saigon			94	Disseminated in neighboring
Province-	outy value at	200		Provinces.
Anam	Jan. 1-31	42		In January, 1920: No cases.
Cambodia		8	2	January, 1920: Cases, 27; deaths
Cochin-China	do	18	9	January, 1920: Cases, 13; deaths, 10.
Tonkin	do	12	. 4	January, 1920: No cases.
Philippine Islands:	Man 00 Tone 02	4		
Manila	May 22-June 25 July 3-Aug. 27	29	2	
Province—	July 5-Aug. 21	20	-	
Batangas	June 12-18	2	1	
Do	July 3-23	7	3	
Cavite	July 10-Aug. 6	2	1	
Cebu	June 26-July 2	1		
Laguna	June 19-25	1		
Do	July 3-6	1	1	
Mindoro	June 12-18	1	1	
Pampanga	June 5-11		1	
Tarlac	June 19-25		1	
Union	June 26-Aug. 13	3	1	
Poland:	A 10			Present.
Baranowicze				Do.
Bialystok	do			Do.
Russia				Jan. 1 - Aug. 10, 1921: Cases,
Districts-	Ton 1 Aug 10			78,011. City of Moscow, cases, 289.
AstrakhanBlack Sea				From Jan. 1 to July 13, 1921,
Kazan	Jan. 1-July 13			1,718 cases reported in Kuban
Kharkov				Territory.
Kursk		1, 227		
Moscow		296		City, 192 cases.
Orel	Jan. 1-Aug. 10	1,968		
Rjasan	Jan. 1-July 13	129		

Reports Received from July 2 to Oct. 21, 1921-Continued.

CHOLERA—Continued.

	1	1	1	1
Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Russia-Continued.				
Districts—Continued. Samara	Ian 1-Aug 10	5,315		
Saratov	do.	7, 201		
Simbirsk	do	7, 201 1, 160 2, 561		
Tambov Tzaritzyn Ufa	do	2, 561		
Tzaritzyn	do	3,028		
Ufa	do	5, 196		
Voronezh	do	3,621		
Petrograd Republics—		6		
Bashkir	Jan. 1-Aug. 10	1,038		
Kirghiz	do	5, 687 1, 178		
Tehuyash	do	233		
Tehuvash		747		Present on Orenburg-Tashken line, and at Cheljabinsk, Perm
Azerbeidian	Jan. 1-Aug. 10	614		Petropaylosk, Ufa, and in
Don	do	2,006		Petropavlosk, Ufa, and in Smolensk and Vitebsk dis
Azerbeidjan Don Turkestan		5, 583		port.
Ukraine	do			Very prevalent; reports incom- plete.
Siberia	do	1, 264		Far Eastern Republic.
Bangkok	Apr. 24-June 11 June 26-Aug. 6	19	4	
Straits Settlements:	The state of the s	_		•
Singapore	June 12-18	1	1	
Algeria:	Aug 1-21	1	1	
Algiers	Aug. 1-31 May 31-July 3	71	22	Nationa district about 140 bill-
Douar Megnine	May 31-July 3			
		185		meters from Algiers
	May 31-Aug. 24	185	97	meters from Algiers.
Asia Minor:		185		meters from Algiers. In suburbs.
	June 19-25 July 3-Sept. 3		97	meters from Algiers.
Asia Minor: Smyrna Do	June 19-25 July 3-Sept. 3	1 4	97	meters from Algiers.
Asia Minor: Smyrna Do	June 19-25	1	97	meters from Algiers.
Asia Minor: Smyrna Do. Azores: Hotta Fayal	June 19-25	1 4	97	meters from Algiers.
Asia Minor: Smyrna. Do. Azores: Horta Fayal. Michael! sladd- Capelas.	June 19-25	1 1	97	meters from Algiers. In suburbs.
Asia Minor: Smyrna Do. Azores: Hotta Fayal	June 19-25	1 4	97	meters from Algiers. In suburbs. 10 miles from port of Ponta
Asia Minor: Smyrna. Do. Azores: Hosta Fayal. M. Michael !sland- Capelas. Riberia Grande.	June 19-25	1 1	97	meters from Algiers. In suburbs.
Asia Minor: Smyrna Do. Azores: Horta Fayal #4. Mehae! !sland- Capelas Riberia Grande Brazil:	June 19-25	1 1	97 1 10	meters from Algiers. In suburbs. 10 miles from port of Ponta
Asia Minor: Smyrna Do Azores: Ho:ta Fayal M: Michae! !eland Riberia Grande Biaeil: Bahia Do	June 19-25 July 3-Sept. 3 Sept. 4-10 Aug. 6-12 Aug. 6-Sept 24 May 15-June 18 July 31-Aug. 27	1 4 1 1 33 3	97 1 10 2 2	meters from Algiers. In suburbs. 10 miles from port of Ponta
Asia Minor: Smyrna Do. Azores: Hosta Fayal M. Michael Islaed— Capelas Riberia Grande Bahia Do. Maraphao.	June 19-25	1 4 1 1 33	97 1 10	meters from Algiers. In suburbs. 10 miles from port of Ponta Delgada.
Asia Minor: Smyrna Do Azores: Ho:ta Fayal M: Michae! !eland Riberia Grande Biaeil: Bahia Do	June 19-25 July 3-Sept. 3 Sept. 4-10 Aug. 6-12 Aug. 6-Sept 24 May 15-June 18 July 31-Aug. 27	1 4 1 1 33 3	97 1 10 2 2	meters from Algiers. In suburbs. 10 miles from port of Ponta Delgada.
Asia Minor: Smyrna Do. Azores: Hosta Fayal M. Michael Island-Capelas Riberia Grande Bahia Do. Maranhao Pindobassu	June 19-25 July 3-Sept. 3 Sept. 4-10 Aug. 6-12 Aug. 6-Sept 24 May 15-June 18 July 31-Aug. 27	1 4 1 1 33 3	97 1 10 2 2	In suburbs. 10 miles from port of Ponta
Asia Minor: Smyrna Do. Azores: Ho:ta Fayal M:hac! slaad- Capelas Riberia Grande Bratil: Bahia Do Maranhao Pindobassu British East Africa:	June 19-25 July 3-Sept. 3 Sept. 4-10 Aug. 6-12 Aug. 6-Sept 24 May 15-June 18 July 31-Aug. 27	1 4 1 1 33 3	97 1 10 2 2	meters from Algiers. In suburbs. 10 miles from port of Ponta Delgada.
Asia Minor:	June 19-25 July 3-Sept. 3 Sept. 4-10 Aug. 6-12 Aug. 6-Sept 24 May 15-June 18 July 31-Aug. 27 June 28	1 4 1 1 33 3	97 1 10 2 2	meters from Algiers. In suburbs. 10 miles from port of Ponta Delgada. Locality 200 miles west of Bahia, plague reported epidemic in August, 1921, with 60 deaths.
Asia Minor: Smyrna Do Azores: Hosta Fayal Michael sland Capelas Riberia Grande Biaeil: Bahia Do Maranhao Pindobassu British East Africa: Kenya Colony— Kisumu	June 19-25 July 3-Sept. 3 Sept. 4-10 Aug. 6-12 Aug. 6-Sept 24 May 15-June 18 July 31-Aug. 27 June 28 Apr. 24-May 21	1 4 1 1 33 3	97 1 10 2 2	meters from Algiers. In suburbs. 10 miles from port of Ponta Delgada. Locality 200 miles west of Bahia; plague reported epidemic in August, 1921, with 60 deaths. Present.
Asia Minor:	June 19-25 July 3-Sept. 3 Sept. 4-10 Aug. 6-12 Aug. 6-Sept 24 May 15-June 18 July 31-Aug. 27 June 28 Apr. 24-May 21 June 29-Aug. 6	1 4 1 1 33 3	97 1 10 2 2	meters from Algiers. In suburbs. 10 miles from port of Ponta Delgada. Locality 200 miles west of Bahia plague reported epidemic in August, 1921, with 60 deaths. Present. Do.
Asia Minor: Smyrna	June 19-25 July 3-Sept. 3 Sept. 4-10 Aug. 6-12 Aug. 6-Sept 24 May 15-June 18 July 31-Aug. 27 June 28 Apr. 24-May 21 June 29-Aug. 6 Mar. 1-June 30	1 4 1 1 33 3 2 1 1	1 10 2 2 1	meters from Algiers. In suburbs. 10 miles from port of Ponta Delgada. Locality 200 miles west of Bahia; plague reported epidemic in August, 1921, with 60 deaths. Present. Do. Reports of native chiefs show
Asia Minor: Smyrna Do Azores: Hosta Fayal Michael saad Capelas Riberia Grande Brazil: Bahia Do Maranhao Pindobassu British East Africa: Kenya Colony— Kisumu Do Uganda Cape Verde Islands: St. Vincent	June 19-25 July 3-Sept. 3 Sept. 4-10 Aug. 6-12 Aug. 6-Sept 24 May 15-June 18 July 31-Aug. 27 June 28 Apr. 24-May 21 June 29-Aug. 6	1 4 1 1 33 3 2 1 1	1 10 2 2 1	meters from Algiers. In suburbs. 10 miles from port of Ponta Delgada. Locality 200 miles west of Bahia; plague reported epidemic in August, 1921, with 60 deaths. Present. Do. Reports of native chiefs show
Asia Minor: Smyrna	June 19-25 July 3-Sept. 3 Sept. 4-10 Aug. 6-12 Aug. 6-Sept 24 May 15-June 18 July 31-Aug. 27 June 28 Apr. 24-May 21 June 29-Aug. 6 Mar. 1-June 30 Aug. 12-18	1 4 1 1 33 3 2 1 1 133 6	97 100 2 2 1 1 101	meters from Algiers. In suburbs. 10 miles from port of Ponta Delgada. Locality 200 miles west of Bahia; plague reported epidemic in August, 1921, with 60 deaths. Present. Do. Reports of native chiefs show
Asia Minor: Smyrna Do Azores: Horta Fayal Fatili: Bahia Do Maranhao Pindobassu British East Africa: Kenya Colony— Kisumu Do Uganda Cape Verde Islands: St. Vincent Ceylon: Colombo Do Do	June 19-25 July 3-Sept. 3 Sept. 4-10 Aug. 6-12 Aug. 6-Sept 24 May 15-June 18 July 31-Aug. 27 June 28 Apr. 24-May 21 June 29-Aug. 6 Mar. 1-June 30	1 4 1 1 33 3 2 1 1 1 33	97 1 10 2 2 1 1	meters from Algiers. In suburbs. 10 miles from port of Ponta Delgada. Locality 200 miles west of Bahia plague reported epidemic in August, 1921, with 60 deaths. Present. Do. Reports of native chiefs show
Asia Minor: Smyrna Do. Azores: Hocta Fayal M. Michael !sland- Capelas Riberia Grande Biaeli: Bahia Do. Maranhao Pindobassu British East Africa: Kenya Colony— Kisumu Do Uganda Cape Verde Islands: St. Vincent Ceylon: Colombo Do. Linna:	June 19-25. July 3-Sept. 3. Sept. 4-10. Aug. 6-12. Aug. 6-Sept 24. May 15-June 18. July 31-Aug. 27. June 28. Apr. 24-May 21 June 29-Aug. 6. Mar. 1-June 30. Aug. 12-18. May 8-June 11. June 26-Aug. 27.	1 4 1 1 33 3 2 1 1 133 6 2 5	1 10 2 2 2 1 1 101 3 3 2 5	meters from Algiers. In suburbs. 10 miles from port of Ponta Delgada. Locality 200 miles west of Bahia plague reported epidemic in August, 1921, with 60 deaths. Present. Do. Reports of native chiefs show 2,709 deaths during same period
Asia Minor: Smyrna Do Azores: Ho:ta Fayal M:hac! 'slaad- Capelas Riberia Grande Biail: Bahia Do Maranhao Pindobassu British East Africa: Kenya Colony— Kisumu Do Uganda Cape Verde Islands: St. Vincent Ceylon: Colombo Do China: Amoy	June 19-25 July 3-Sept. 3 Sept. 4-10 Aug. 6-12 Aug. 6-Sept 24 May 15-June 18 July 31-Aug. 27 June 28 Apr. 24-May 21 June 26-Aug. 6 Mar. 1-June 30 Aug. 12-18 May 8-June 11 June 26-Aug. 27 May 15-June 25	1 4 1 1 33 3 2 1 1 1 33 6 2 2	1 10 2 2 1 1 101 3 3 2 5 5 2	meters from Algiers. In suburbs. 10 miles from port of Ponta Delgada. Locality 200 miles west of Bahia plague reported epidemic in August, 1921, with 60 deaths. Present. Do. Reports of native chiefs show 2,709 deaths during same period
Asia Minor: Smyrna	June 19-25. July 3-Sept. 3. Sept. 4-10. Aug. 6-12. Aug. 6-Sept 24. May 15-June 18. July 31-Aug. 27. June 28. Apr. 24-May 21 June 29-Aug. 6. Mar. 1-June 30. Aug. 12-18. May 8-June 11. June 26-Aug. 27. May 15-June 25. July 3-Sept. 3.	1 4 1 1 33 3 2 1 1 133 6 2 5	1 10 2 2 2 1 1 101 3 3 2 5	meters from Algiers. In suburbs. 10 miles from port of Ponta Delgada. Locality 200 miles west of Bahia: plague reported epidemic in August, 1921, with 60 deaths. Present. Do. Reports of native chiefs show 2,709 deaths during same period.
Asia Minor: Smyrna Do. Azores: Hosta Fayal Asia Mishael saad Capelas Riberia Grande Brazil: Bahia Do. Maranhao Pindobassu British East Africa: Kenya Colony— Kisumu Do. Uganda Cape Verde Islands: St. Vincent Ceylon: Colombo Do. China: Amoy Do. Do. Foochow	June 19-25. July 3-Sept. 3. Sept. 4-10. Aug. 6-12. Aug. 6-Sept 24. May 15-June 18. July 31-Aug. 27. June 28. Apr. 24-May 21 June 26-Aug. 6. Mar. 1-June 30. Aug. 12-18. May 8-June 11. June 26-Aug. 27. May 15-June 25. July 3-Sept. 3. May 15-21.	1 4 1 1 33 3 2 1 1 1 33 6 6 2 5 5 7	1 10 2 2 2 1 1 101 3 3 2 5 5 2 40	meters from Algiers. In suburbs. 10 miles from port of Ponta Delgada. Locality 200 miles west of Bahia; plague reported epidemic in August, 1921, with 60 deaths. Present. Do. Reports of native chiefs show 2,709 deaths during same period. 7 cases rodent plague.
Asia Minor: Smyrna Do. Azores: Horta Fayal Horta Horta Horta Fayal	June 19-25 July 3-Sept. 3 Sept. 4-10 Aug. 6-12 Aug. 6-Sept 24 May 15-June 18 July 31-Aug. 27 June 28 Apr. 24-May 21 June 29-Aug. 6 Mar. 1-June 30 Aug. 12-18 May 8-June 11 June 26-Aug. 27 May 15-June 25 July 3-Sept. 3 May 15-21 May 15-21 Apr. 24-June 25 Apr. 24-June 25	1 4 1 1 33 3 2 1 1 1 1 33 6 6 2 5 7	97 100 2 2 1 1 101 3 3 2 5 2 40	meters from Algiers. In suburbs. 10 miles from port of Ponta Delgada. Locality 200 miles west of Bahia; plague reported epidemic in August, 1921, with 60 deaths. Present. Do. Reports of native chiefs show 2,709 deaths during same period. 7 cases rodent plague.
Asia Minor: Smyrna Do. Azores: Hosta Fayal Asia Mishael saad Capelas Riberia Grande Brazil: Bahia Do. Maranhao Pindobassu British East Africa: Kenya Colony— Kisumu Do. Uganda Cape Verde Islands: St. Vincent Ceylon: Colombo Do. China: Amoy Do. Do. Foochow	June 19-25. July 3-Sept. 3. Sept. 4-10. Aug. 6-12. Aug. 6-Sept 24. May 15-June 18. July 31-Aug. 27. June 28. Apr. 24-May 21 June 26-Aug. 6. Mar. 1-June 30. Aug. 12-18. May 8-June 11. June 26-Aug. 27. May 15-June 25. July 3-Sept. 3. May 15-21.	1 4 1 1 33 3 2 1 1 1 33 6 6 2 5 5 7	1 10 2 2 2 1 1 101 3 3 2 5 5 2 40	meters from Algiers. In suburbs. 10 miles from port of Ponta Delgada. Locality 200 miles west of Bahia; plague reported epidemic in August, 1921, with 60 deaths. Present. Do. Reports of native chiefs show 2,709 deaths during same period. 7 cases rodent plague.

Reports Received from July 2 to Oct. 21, 1921-Continued.

PLAGUE-Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Ecuador:	*			
Guayaquil	May 1-June 15 July 16-Aug. 31	10	1	Plague rate founds Aug 1-15
		1		Plague rats found: Aug. 1-15 1921, 18; Aug. 16-31, 1921, 36. Jan. 1-Sept. 1, 1921: Cases, 266
Egypt				Jan. 1-Sept. 1, 1921: Cases, 266 deaths, 107.
Alexandria	May 21-June 24		3 7	
Port Said.	July 1-Sept. 16 June 16-27	38	7	1
Do	July 1-Sept. 23	17	2 7	
Suez Do		9 5	5 3	
Province-				
Assiout		9	7	
Beni-Souef	July 10	i	*********	
Gharbieh	June 2-25	7		
Do	July 9-Sept. 1	9		
Girgeh	July 6-13 May 28-June 10	5	4	
Minieh Do	July 13-Aug. 18	2 7	1 3	
Greece:				
Piræus	Sept. 23	3		
Honokaa				Plague rat found, Sept. 8, 1921.
Kalopa Paauhau	July 15-19 May 21	1	1	
ndia				May 1-June 25, 1921: Cases, 2,093
Bombay	May 1-June 25	287	204	deaths, 1,624. June 26-Aug 27
Do		55	39	deaths, 1,624. June 26-Aug 27 1921: Cases, 3,016; deaths, 2,176. Aug. 14-27, 1921: Surrounding territory—Cases, 161; deaths,
Calcutta	May 8-June 18	11	11	territory-Cases, 161; deaths,
Do	July 24-Aug. 6	23	21	115.
Central Provinces	Aug. 14-20	27 18	16	
Karachi Do		18	14	
Madras	Aug. 20-27	i	1	
Madras Presidency	May 22-June 25	112	72	
Do	June 26-Sept. 10	1,009	654	100
Rangoon	Aug. 20-27 May 22-June 25 June 26-Sept. 10 Apr. 24-June 25 June 26-Sept. 3	162 423	142 364	
ndo-China		120		Jan. 1-31, 1921: Cases, 57; deaths,
g-i	Man 99 June 19			51.
Saigon		16	11	Isolated cases in vicinity of
				Saigon.
taly: Naples	Sept. 4	1		Worker in mill. Plague-infected
ava:				rat found on premises.
East Java—				
Surabaya	July 10-16	4	2	
fadagascar: Tananarive	June 20-July 24	49	46	Pneumonic.
fauritius:		-		
Port Louis desopotamia:	. Aug. 24			Present.
Bagdad	. Apr. 1-May 31	32	35	
Do	July 1-31	1	1	
fexico: Ciudad Victoria	June 7	1		In State of Tamaulipas: Case
Chicago victoria	. June			confirmed June 20, 1921.
Progreso				Plague rat reported found Sept.
Tampico		36		10, 1921.
, Do	. July 1-Aug 21	21	8	Infected rodents found July 1- Oct. 8, 1921, 154.
lorocco:				
Spanish Zone				Reported present in epidemic form Sept. 29, 1921.
Peru				Mar. 1-Apr. 30, 1921: Cases, 119;
*				form Sept. 29, 1921. Mar. 1-Apr. 30, 1921: Cases, 119: deaths, 64. June 1-30, 1921: Cases, 14; deaths, 10. July 1-15, 1921: Cases, 9; deaths, 3.

Reports Received from July 2 to Oct. 21, 1921-Continued.

PLAGUE—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Peru-Continued.				
Department-		1		
Ancachs	Apr. 1-30	4	1	At Huarmey.
Arequipa	Mar. 1-Apr. 30 July 1-15	5	3	At Mollendo.
Do	July 1-15	2		Do.
Callan	Mar. 1-June 30	16	. 1	At Callao.
Do		5	1	Do.
Lambayeque Libertad	Mar. 1-Apr. 30 Mar. 1-June 15	31	15	At Chiclayo. In 5 localities.
Lima	Mar. 1-June 30	43	23	At Lima City: Cases, 28; deaths
Imma				18.
Do	July 1-15	2	2	At Lima City.
Piura	Mar. 1-June 15	31	29	In 4 localities.
Poland				In border Province, Aug. 9, 1921
Porto Rico.				Cases, 8. Total plague-infected rats found
rorto Rico				from beginning of outbreak to
Caguas	Aug. 7-20	4	2	July 9, 1921: 90.
Fajardo				July 9, 1921: 90. Aug. 28-Sept. 3, 1921: One
Manati	July 17-23	1	1	plague rat found.
Martin Pena	July 3-9	1		Suburb coextensive with San
				turce.
San Juan				Plague rat on steamship Sar Luis, in San Juan harbor Sept. 9, 1921.
Portugal:				Sept. 9, 1921.
Lisbon.	July 29-Sept. 3	7		
Portuguese West Africa:	and as solution			
Angola —				
Loanda	Apr. 24-June 18	16		
Do	July 17-23	******	1	
Russia:				
Siberia— Vladivostok	May 1-31	141	155	
Senegal:	May 1-51	141	100	
Dakar	May 1-June 30	54	47	
Do	July 1-Aug. 31	117	93	
Siam:				
Bangkok	Apr. 24-June 18	7	6	
Do	July 24-Aug. 13	7	7	
Sin gapore	May 8-June 18	5	5	
Do	June 26-Aug. 20	4	4	
vria:	vanc so mag. som.			
Alexandretta	July 10-Aug. 6	18	4	
Beirut	May 31-June 30	2		
Do	July 1-Sept. 4	17		
Canstantinople	fuls 10 Cont 10			
Constantinople		4	2	January-April, 1921: Cases
mon of South Africa	••••••			(white), 6; deaths, 4. Cases (native), 13; deaths, 6. Occur-
on vessels:				ring in the Orange Free State.
Steamship Kishenev	May 2	1		At Chefoo, China. Plague death en route. Vessel sent to quar- antine, Kentucky Island,
	,	- 1		en route. Vessel sent to quar-
				antine, Kentucky Island,
				deaths was reported. (Public Health Reports, July 1, 1921,
				nearth Reports, July 1, 1921,
Steamship Oreland				p. 1531.) At Genoa, Italy, June 12, 1921;
creaming Oreigna				from La Plata, Argentina.
_				Two fatal cases plague in crew
				en route.
Steamship Ralph Moller	June 8	4	1	At Chefoo, China, from Vladivos-
				tok, Siberia. Three fatal cases
				en route. One case with fatal termination removed at Vladi-
				vostok.
		1		TOSTOR.
Steamshin San Luie	Sent 9	1		In harhor San Juan Porto Pian
Steamship San Luis	Sept. 9			In harbor, San Juan, Porto Rico, Sept. 9, 1921: 1 plague rat.
	1			In harbor, San Juan, Porto Rico, Sept. 9. 1921; 1 plague rat. En route between Nagasaki and
Steamship San Luis Steamship Tenyo Maru	1			In harbor, San Juan, Porto Rico, Sept. 9. 1921; 1 plague rat. En route between Nagasakı and Kobe, Japan, June 28, 1921, 1 fatal case.

15, 66;

.

13,

ed

se ot.

1-

19: 21: 15,

Reports Received from July 2 to Oct. 21, 1921-Continued.

SMALLPOX.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Algeria:				
Algiers	May 1-June 30 Sept. 1-10	3		
Asia Minor:	W 90 00			On the street by Nickeles
Smyrna	May 22-28 July 24-30	1 2		On the steamship Nicholas.
Do	July 24-30	-		
Victoria—				
Geelong	May 5-16	2		Mild.
Do	July 12-29	2		
Melbourne	Apr. 9-23 July 17-23	1		Mild epidemic.
Bolivia:	July 17-23		1	Slight epidemic reported.
La Paz	Apr. 1-30	5		
Brazil:			1	
Pernambuco	Mar. 28-May 22	28	4	
Río de Janeiro	May 8-June 18	11	18	
Do	June 26-Sept. 10	92	18	
Sao Paulo	May 23-June 26 June 27-Aug. 7	12	2 2	
British East Africa: Kenya Colony—	June 21-Aug. 1	12	1	*
Zanzitar	May 8-14	12	4	Origin, India.
Bulgaria:	** ***	_		
Sofia	May 15-31	6		
Canada:			1 1	
Alberta— Calgary	May 26-June 18	3		
British Columbia-				
Vancouver	May 28-June 25	8		
Manitoba—	4.			
Winnipeg	June 26-Sept. 17	13	********	
New Brunswick—	June 20-Sept. 11	13		
Charlotte County	July 10-Sept 10	9	-	
Madawaska County	Aug. 7-13.	i		
Restigouche County	July 10-Sept. 10 Aug. 7-13 June 19-25	1		
Westmoreland County.	June 26-July 2	2		
Nova Scotia—		_		
Sydney	June 5-18	2		
Ontario—	June 26-July 2	4		
Fort William and Port	Aug. 7-27	2		
Hamilton	June 12-18	3		
Do	July 3-9	1		
Kingston	June 5-11	1		At 2 localities in vicinity, 2 cases.
London	June 5-25	2		
Montreal	June 12-18	1		
North Bay	July 17-23	3		
Do	June 11-25 June 26-July 9	2	********	
Ottawa	June 12-25	21		
Do	June 12-25 June 26-Aug. 13	35		
Toronto	Aug. 28-Sept. 24	3		
Saskatchewan-	0-1110			
Moose Jaw	Sept. 4-10	1		
Chile: Antofagasta	May 16-June 19	228	106	
Arica	May 31	2	100	
Mejillones	May 30-June 5			Present Also at interior nitrate
Valparaiso	June 26-Sept. 10		25	plants.
china:				
Amoy	May 8-June 4		4	June 5-25: Present.
Do	June 26-Sept. 3 May 16-June 26	********	2 2	
Antung	Apr. 1-30	12	2	Present.
Canton	May 16-June 26 Apr. 1-30 May 1-June 25	******		Do,
Do	June 26-Aug. 20	******	*********	Do.
Foochew	May 8-June 25			Do.
Do	June 26-Aug. 27			Do.
Hankow	May 15-21	4	1	
Do	July 10-16	1		
Hongkong	Apr. 24-June 25	99	84	
Do	July 24-Aug. 20	3	11	

Reports Received from July 2 to Oct. 21, 1921-Continued.

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
China—Continued.				
Manchuria-				
Dairen	May 9-June 26	44	5	
Do	June 27-Aug. 14	8	3	
Harbin	May 16-June 13	5		
Do	May 16-June 23. May 16-June 13. June 27-July 10. May 22-June 11. July 2-Aug. 20. May 8-June 25.	2		
Mukden	May 22-June 11			Present.
Do	July 2-Aug. 20			Do.
Nanking	May 8-June 25			Do.
DoShanghai	June 26-Aug. 27 June 20-23			Do.
Shanghai	June 20-23	1	·····i	
Do	July 3-Aug. 6 May 8-June 25	2	1	Minim honelded
Tientsin	May 8-June 25	31		Mission hespital.
Do	June 26-Aug. 20 May 9-June 12	9	1	
Tsingtau	July 25-31	1		
Chosen (Korea):	M 1 Y 20	1 11	3	
Chemulpo	May 1-June 30do	11	3	
Fusan	do	12	2	
Gensan	do	3	-	
Seoul	do	0		
Colombia: Santa Marta	June 5-25			Present.
Do	June 5-25			Do.
Cuba:	Jane so Aug. st			
Antilla	June 5-25	7		
Do	June 26-Oct. 1	71		
Cienfuegos	June 26-Sept. 3	3		
Matanzas	June 12-18	1	1	
Do	July 3-31	4	2	
Nuevitas	July 4-Sept. 25	15		6 of those reported found in
Santiago	June 1-30	28	2	vicinity.
Do	July 1-Sept. 30	47	1	
Dominican Republic				In eastern Provinces, Aug. 25,
				1921, 2,000 cases, estimated.
La Ramona San Pedro de Macoris	Aug. 25 Aug. 19-25	40	2	Cases numerous. On sugar estates in same Province, about 400 cases.
Santo Domingo	Sept. 1-18	10		In surrounding country.
Eloy Alfaro	Aug. 1-15	1		
Guayaquil	May 1-June 30	31		
Do	Aug. 1-15 May 1-June 30 July 1-Aug. 15	22	1	
Egypt:				
Cairo	Mar. 19-Apr. 29	2	1	
Cairo	Apr. 2-May 20 May 1-15	10		
Finland	May 1-15	1		
France:				
Brest	May 22-June 4	18		
Cherbourg	Aug. 1-31 July 22-31	1		Varioloid.
Paris	July 22-31	2	1	
Rouen	May 1-29	2		
Germany	****************			Apr. 2'-May 28, 1921: Cases, 12. Additional, Apr. 17-May 7, 1921: Cases, 57; deaths, 7.
Great Britain:				
Nottingham	May 29-June 4	1		
Do	July 3-Aug. 27 July 3-9.	51		Stated Aug. 17 to be epidemic
Queenstown	July 3-9	1		and to have begun about two
Southampton	June 26-July 2	1		months previous to date; 57 cases reported.
Greece:	1 0. 10			
Saloniki	June 6-12	******	1	
Haiti:	I 10 05	04	2	
Cape Haitien	June 19-25	177	15	
Do	June 26-Sept. 17 Sept. 11-17	111	10	Present.
Port au Prince	Sept. 11-11	******		Mar 20-May 21, 1921: Deaths
ndia Bombay	May 1-June 25	81	50	Mar. 20-May 21, 1921: Deaths, 3,232. June 5-25, 1921: Deaths.
Do	June 26-Aug. 27	60	41	958. July 3-9, 1921: Deaths, 393
	May 8-June 25	8	8	222 241, 5 2, 1021 250113, 000
	June 26-Aug 20	5	6	
Calcutta	THE CO ALUE OF	25	17	
Do	May 20, lune 25		4.0	
Do	June 26-Aug. 20 May 29-June 25 June 26-July 30		2	
Karachi	June 26-July 30	8	2	
Do	June 26-July 30 May 8-June 25	8 33	11	
Karachi	June 26-July 30	8	2	

cases.

ow

nitrate

Reports Received from July 2 to Oct. 21, 1921-Continued.

SMALLPOX-Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Indo-China				Jan. 1-31, 1921: Cases, 102
City—	Man 0 15	2	1	deaths, 15.
SaigonDo	May 9-15 Aug. 21-27		î	*
Anam	Jan. 1-31	35		January, 1920: Cases, 16; deaths, 3.
Cambodia	do	21	3	January, 1920: Cases, 139; deaths,
Cochin China	do	19	12	January, 1920: Cases, 8; deaths, 1.
Tonkin	do	27		January, 1920: Cases, 224; deaths,
Italy:		1		
Catania				Province: June 6-20, 1921: Cases, 5.
Do	July 18-Aug. 14			In Province: Cases, 7.
Genoa.	Apr. 1-May 31	11		, , ,
Do	July 4-10	2		
Messina	May 23-June 26	2	1	
Do	July 11-17	1		In Province, July 4-17, 1921
Palermo	May 18-June 21 Apr. 1-30	7	. 1	Cases, 9.
Milan	Apr. 1-30	2		
Do	June 29-July 19	3		
Japan:	Man 24 Tune 20	3		
Kobe	May 24-June 26	6	1	
Nagasaki Taiwan Island	May 23–June 26 July 1–10	i		
lava:	y			
East Java-	100 Table 100 Ta			
Soerahaya	June 19-25	2		
Do	July 10-Aug. 7	9	1	
West Java—				
Bandoeng	May 27-June 3	1		
Do	July 8-21	1		
Batavia	May 6-June 23	17	13	
Do	July 1-Sept. 1	106	40	
Buitenzorg	Apr. 29-June 23	2	1	
Garoet	July 22-Aug. 4 May 6-12	ī		
Do	July 8-Aug. 4	4		
Krawang	Apr. 29-June 30	33	5	
Do	July 22-Aug. 4	14	1	
Lebak	Apr. 29-May 26	12	2	
Pandeglang	June 3-30	2	1	
Do	July 8-14	1		Man 14 Man 12 1001 Canes 224
Jugoslavia		*******		Mar. 14-May 13, 1921: Cases, 334; deaths, 83. June 27-July 10, 1921: Cases, 111; deaths, 27.
Mesopotamia:				10211 (1000) 111, (1111111) 211
Bagdad	Apr. 1-May 31	3	1	
Mexico:	June 1-30	3		
Guadalajara	July 1-Aug. 31	10	3	
Tampico	July 11-20	1		
Chihuahua	May 23-June 27		3	
Mexico City	May 23-June 27 May 15-June 25	246		Including municipalities in Fed eral District.
Do	June 26-Sept. 3	204		Do.
San Luis Potosi	July 17-Aug. 6		2	
Torreon	Sept. 1-30	2		
Vera Cruz	June 13-19		1	
Do	July 11-Sept. 11		3	
Newfoundland:		3		
Tilton	Aug. 20-26	3		Jan. 1-Sept. 19, 1921: Cases, 205
Panama	App 1 May 21	2	**********	of which 33 were nonresidents
Colon	Apr. 1-May 31 Jan. 1-May 31	111		or march oo more nomenseen
Do	Aug. 30	1		From the interior.
Panama	Feb. 1-June 30	54		Sept. 4-19; 1 from interior.
Do	July 1-Sept. 19	4		20 - 1 1 00 1001 0 111
Poland				Mar. 1-Apr. 30, 1921: Cases, 1,117
District—	W - 1 1 - 0			deaths, 142.
Bialystok	Mar. 1-Apr. 30	3	6	
Cracovia	do	180	26	
		100		
Kielce Leopol	do	52	16	

Reports Received from July 2 to Oct. 21, 1921-Continued.

SMALLPOX-Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Poland—Continued.	-			
District_Continued.				
District—Continued. Lublin	Mar. 1-Apr. 30	397	30	
		26	2	
Silesia	do	10		In Teschen.
Stanislawow	do	30	5	
Tarnopol	do	156	31	}
Silesia Stanislawow Tarnopol Warsaw Warsaw City	do	36	4	
Warsaw City	do,	90	13	
Portugal:			34	
Lisbon	May 15-June 25	33	3	
Oporto	May 15-June 25 June 26-Sept. 17 June 19-25	1		
Do	Sept. 11-17	i		
Portuguese East Africa:				
Lourenco Marques	May 8-28	8		
Do	May 8-28 July 10-Aug. 13	7	4	
Rumania:				
District—				
Hotin	Apr. 1-30	40	9	
Orthei	Mar. 1-31	2		
Russia:				
Province—				
Esthonia	Apr. 1-June 30	9		
Do	July 1-31	50		
Latvia—	Apr. 1-May 31	41		
Riga	Apr. 1-May 31	41		
Vladivostok	June 1-30	1	-	
Serbia	June 1-30			Mar. 24-May 21: Cases, 205;
Belgrade	Aug. 7-20	2	1	deaths, 41.
Senegal:	mag worth	-	-	double, see
Dakar	May 1-31	1	1	
Spain:				
Barcelona	May 12-June 22. July 7-Aug. 24. July 1-31. June 1-30. Aug. 1-31. May 1-June 30. July 1-Aug. 31.		13	
Do	July 7-Aug. 24		8	
Huelva	July 1-31		2	
Madrid	June 1-30	2		
Do	Aug. 1-31		1	
Malaga	May 1-June 30		57	
Do	July 1-Aug. 31		57	
Tarragona Valencia.	May 9-13	1	1	
valencia	May 9-15 May 22-28 July 2-Aug. 20	1	2	
Do Straits Settlements:	July 2-Aug. 20		-	
Singapore	June 12-18	1		
Do	July 10-Aug. 27	7	3	
Switzerland:	only to stug. 2			
Basel	Sept. 11-17	3		
Zurich	May 28-June 11	10		
Do	July 3-Sept. 2	4		
Syria:				
Aleppo	Apr. 9-16 May 10-30			Present.
Beirut	May 10-30	1	1	
Do	Aug. 8-14	1	1	
Tunis:	May 30-June 17	2	3	
	July 2-Sept. 23	14	10	
Turkey:	July 2-Sept. 23	1.0	10	
Constantinople	June 12-25	5		
Do	June 26-Aug. 13	8		
Union of South Africa	Julia de Julia			January - April, 1921: Cases (white), 18; deaths, 1. Cases (native), 192; deaths, 5. May
Cason or Double 13111 and 111111				(white), 18; deaths, 1. Cases
				(native), 192; deaths, 5. May
				all natives. June 1-30, 1921
			1	Cases, 61, of which I white
		7		July 1-31, 1921: Natives-
				Cases, 129; deaths, 2. White-
			1	1-31, 1921; Cases, 65; deaths, 5 all natives. June 1-30, 1921: Cases, 64, of which 1 white July 1-31, 1921: Natives— Cases, 129; deaths, 2. White— 1 case. Aug. 28–Sept. 3, out- breaks in Cape Province Orange Free State, and Trans-
				Orange Free State and Trans
				vaal.
Cape Province	Apr 24-Tune 25			Outbreaks.
Do	Apr. 24-June 25 July 1-31 Apr. 24-June 25	119		Onton page
Natal.	Apr. 24-June 25			Do.
Do	July 1-31			Do.

1. s,

21:

334; 10,

ed

205, ents.

,117;

Reports Received from July 2 to Oct. 21, 1921—Continued.

SMA	LLPOS	-Con	tinued.
OHLA		UII	unueu.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Union of South Africa-Contd.				
Durban	Aug. 7-27	3		Stated to have been imported.
Orange Free State Southern Rhodesia	May 29-June 25 July 14-20	27		Outbreaks.
Transvaal	May 22-June 18.	21		Do.
Do	May 22-June 18 July 1-31	11		
Johannesburg	do	2		Tol-4-1-4
On vessel:	Sept. 1-7	31	11	District.
Steamship Niagara	June 1	1		At Sydney, Australia, from Van couver via Fiji and New Zea land.
	турния	S FEVE	R.	
Alamaia			-	
Algeria: Algiers	May 1-June 30	109	25	
Do	July 1-Aug. 31	22	7	
Oran Do	May 22-June 30 July 1-Sept. 10	35 15	28 13	
Asia Minor:	July 1-Sept. 10	10	10	
Smyrna	June 12-18	1		In districts.
Do	Aug. 28-Sept. 3	1		
Bolivia: La Paz	Apr. 1-June 30	50	51	
Do	July 1-31	19	3	
Brazil:				
Babia	June 19-25	1	1	
Do	Aug. 7-13 June 19-25	1	1 3	
Porto Alegre	Aug. 7-13		1	
DoCanary Islands:				
Teneriffe	Aug. 14-Sept. 10		2	40.00
Chile:	Ann 10 June 20		8	July 25-Aug. 29, 1921: In hospital
Concepcion	Apr. 12-June 20 July 12-Sept. 5		14	30 cases; in city, estimated, 100
				cases.
Los Angeles	July 26-Aug. 8 Mar. 27-May 28 June 26-Sept. 10			Prevalent.
Valparaiso Do	Mar. 27-May 28 June 26-Sept 10		3	
China:	June 20-Sept. 10			
Antung	May 30-June 5	1		
Do	June 27-Sept. 4	9		
Hankow	May 22-June 11	3	**********	
Harbin	May 23-29	1		
Do	July 4-10	1		
Chosen (Korea):	Tune 1 20	2		
Chemulpo Fusan	June 1-30 May 1-31	1		
Gensan	May 1-June 30	4		
Seoul	May 1-31	1		
Czechoslovakia:				
Prague	June 5-26	5	2	
Egypt: Alexandria	May 21-June 23	21	8	
Do	June 24-Sept. 16	38	15	
Cairo	Mar. 19-June 24	235	102	
Port Said	June 24-July 22 Apr. 2-May 13	44	22	
Finland	May 1-15	5		
Germany				Apr. 24-June 4, 1921: Cases, 7.
Hamburg	May 27-June 4	1		
Great Britain:	May 29-June 4	1		
DublinGreece:	may 29-June 4		*********	
Saloniki	May 23-June 26	21	6	
Do	June 27-Aug. 14	1	. 2	
Guatemala:				
Guatemala City	July 1-31	******	1	Jan. 1-July 13, 1921: Cases, 71;
Hungary			*******	occurring in 4 counties.
Italia				Comments.

 Italy:
 Messina (Province)
 Aug. 29-Sept. 4
 2
 In 2 localities.

 Japan:
 Nagasaki
 May 23-June 5
 7
 2

Reports Received from July 2 to Oct. 21, 1921—Continued. TYPHUS FEVER—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Java:				
West Java—	Aug. 4-25	29	3	
Jugoslavia	Aug. +20	20	1	Jan. 30-May 14, 1921: Cases, 286
Belgrade	May 1-14	6		deaths, 40; June 27-July 10
Zagreb	June 19-25	3		1921: Cases, 23; deaths, 7.
Do	June 19-25 July 10-Sept. 3	37	4	,,,, ,, , ,
Mesopotamia:		1		
Bagdad	May 1-31	. 1	3	
Mexico:				
Mexico City	. May 15-June 25	102		Including municipalities in Fed
Do	June 26-Sept. 3	148		eral District.
San Luis Potosi	July 31-Aug. 6			Present.
Morocco:				Reported present in epidemic
Spanish Zone		*******		form Sept 29 1921
Poland				form Sept. 29, 1921. Mar. 1-Apr. 30, 1921: Cases 11,489; deaths, 1,131.
Poland District—				11.489; deaths, 1.131.
Bialystok	Mar. 1-Apr. 30	853	45	
Cracovia	đo	603	90	
L'inlan	do	848	62	
Leopol	do	2, 508	277	
Lodz	do	521	53	
Leopol Lodz Lublin Posen Silesin	do	1, 446	83	
Posen	do	77	5	
Silesia	do	26		In Teschen.
Stanislawow	do	1, 557	232	
Stanislawow	do	1,855	194	
Warsaw	do	972	61	
Warsaw city	do	223	29	
Portugal:	1			
OportoRumania:	July 12-Aug. 20	2		
District—				
Hotin	Apr. 1-30 Apr. 1-June 30	107	10	
Kishinev	Apr. 1-June 30	89		61-4-1-4
Do	July 1-31	11		District.
Orhei	Mar. 1-May 30	146		
Russia:				
Province—				
Esthonia	Apr. 1-June 30	113		
Do	July 1-31	. 50 599		
Latvia Siberia—	Apr. 1-June 30	900		
Vladivostok	Mar. 1-June 30	5	3	
Do	July 1-31	4	3	
Serbia	July 1-31	,		Mar. 24-May 21, 1921: Cases, 70;
Set Dia				deaths, 7.
Spain:				
Madrid	May 1-June 30		3	
Do	July 1-31		2	
Syria:				
Beirut	May 20-June 10	1	1	
Tunis:				
Tunis	June 11-17		3	
Do	July 30-Sept. 9		2	
rurkey:				
Constantinople	May 22-June 18	11		
Do	June 26-Sept. 17	41	1	Townson 4-stl 1001. G
Union of South Africa				January-April, 1921: Cases (white), 34; deaths, 2. Cases
				(white), 34; deaths, 2. Cases
				(native), 3,376; deaths, 437.
				double 66 hule 1 21 1001-
				deaths, 66. July 1-31, 1921:
				deaths, 66. July 1-31, 1921; Natives—Cases, 88; deaths, 121.
				deaths, 66. July 1-31, 1921; Natives—Cases, 868; deaths, 121, Whites—Cases, 15; deaths, 2.
				Orange Free State and Natal:
				Orange Free State and Natal:
Cape Province	•			Cases, 25; deaths, 10.
	•			Cases, 25; deaths, 10.
				Cases, 25; deaths, 10.
Cape Province	Mar. 13. 10			Cases, 25; deaths, 10. Apr. 24–June 25, 1921: Outbreaks. May 1–31, 1921: Cases, 542; deaths, 51. July 1–31, 1921: Cases, 858; deaths, 113.
Cape Province	May 13-19	10	3	Cases, 25; deaths, 10.
Cape Province	May 13-19	1	3 1	Cases, 25; deaths, 10. Apr. 24–June 25, 1921: Outbreaks. May 1–31, 1921: Cases, 542; deaths, 51. July 1–31, 1921: Cases, 858; deaths, 113.
Cape Province	May 13-19	1		Cases, 25; deaths, 10. Apr. 24–June 25, 1921: Outbreaks. May 1–31, 1921: Cases, 542; deaths, 51. July 1–31, 1921: Cases, 858; deaths, 113.
Cape Province	Ang. 7-20	1 7		Cases, 25; deaths, 10. Apr. 24-June 25, 1921: Outbreaks, Aug. 24-June 25, 1921: Cases, 542; deaths, 51. July 1-31, 1921: Cases, 858; deaths, 113. At native canton ment in vicinity.
Cape Province	July 10-23.	1 7		May 1-31, 1921: Cases, 542; deaths, 51. July 1-31, 1921; Cases, 858; deaths, 113.

71;